NO. 12

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1902--TWELVE PAGES

## ON ANARCHY GENERAL OTIS EGISLATION

senate Devoted Entire Session to Bill for Protection of President.

SPOONER'S FORCEFUL SPEECH

House Made Fair Progress on the River and Harbor Bill After Featureless Debate.

hington, March 19.—During the region, March 19.—During the declared, "if it involves the safety or the sovereignty of the government, there are no state lines." nt of the United States was ther upon itself or upon any of ers. He maintained that an the president was in the of things an assault on the never was a time he president was not in the of the duties of his office. His was largely legal and conal, and throughout was force

rtaining and instructive. in charge of the measure some arguments he had ade previously and Mr. Teller orado and Mr. Bailey of Texas riefly upon the bill. The Texas said he could conceive of an made upon the president as a and not as an official of the and not as an official of the nent. The assallant in that ught to be punished precisely had assaulted any other citi

house bill for the relief of F. nan of the committee on post-and post roads and passed. The e of the measure is to relieve aster Coyne from the loss of o, the value of stamps stolen by on October 19, 1901.

er bills were passed as follows: provide for holding terms of in the district of Utah; to ratify reement with the Indians of the Lake reservation in North Da-

enate their resumed considera of the bill for the protection of president. Mr. Spooner (Wis.) essed the senate in support of measure, dealing especially with legal and constitutional questions

teplying to the argument of Mr. Mr. Spooner said it did not because under the act of Eded III, assassination of the king of land or attempted assassination of king, was treason, that the assastion of the president of the United

tes was treason. on assault upon the president, however, was a crime against the government and he did not think the governwas disabled by the Constitution nature it was an insidious assault the sovereignty of the United s, whatever might be its motive. declared that if Mr. Bacon's arent were crystallized into law, would be an impotent governunable to protect itself against

PAYNE INTRODUCES BILL

"If the function is a federal one." he

tted States was He asserted that there was no time Mr. Spooner of when the president of the United in contended that the govern- States was not engaged in the performan absolute and inherent ance of his official duties. He could protect itself against assaults perform his duties and exercise his her upon itself or upon any of powers anywhere, day or night. An

> dent or vice president or a conspiracy to take the life of either. He said that if President McKinley had been permitted to live, although he might have for years, his assailant would have been punished only by imprisonment, southern particular and insurgents, said he, "of the laws insurgents,"

o, postmaster of Chicago, was States punishable by death. Those by reported by Mr. Mason, who shall counsel or advise the kill-

He was in accord with the sentiment that would hound the pest from one section to another until he had no He was in accord with the sentiment that would hound the pest from one section to another until he had no resting place, but he warned the sentators not to make anarchists of themselves in the effort to protect the president against anarchy. A properly drawn bill to meet the demand of the American people would command the unanimous support of the senate.

Directly in line with the suggestion contained in Mr. Bailey's remarks. Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, introduced a bill for the deportation and exclusion of alien anarchists. It was the bill, he said, which, introduced by former

# ON PHILIPPINES

Continued His Testimony Before the Committee of the Senate.

## **EXPLAINS HIS PROCLAMATION**

And Why It Was Different in Phraseology From the President's Instructions---Questioned by Patterson.

commission from Aguinaldo's cabinet is the idea of the Pilipino people regardivisited him.

In the discussion which followed he said they did not mention the fact that the towns immediately adjacent to Manila were not a portion of the city. He classed as ridiculous Aguinaldo's request to receive a portion of the object of Manila occupied by the northern part of Manila occupied by the southern part of the city held by the insurgents.

If the idea of the Pilipino people regarding the hopes and aspirations for in-dependence was a mistaken one.

"No," said General Otis, "Aguinaldo had his ambitions,"

"And he was sent over to Hong-kong for the purpose of driving the Spaniarois for the purpose, We have the papers of the original junta,"

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As the evident right of the deportation and exclusion of it is not."

As the evident right of the states government to protect of the governmental duries and the states government to protect of the government govern

States was not engaged in the performance of his official duties. He could perform his duties and exercise his powers anywhere, day or night. An assault upon him, therefore, was an assault upon the government.

Mr. Spooner said he never would believe in any doctrine that was a denial of the right of congress to define as a crime the assassination or attempted assassination of the president forms.

By Associated Press.

Washington, March 19.—General Otis pacification of the islands. When the trouble in China occurred, motion had been passed among the Filipinos that the United States would not be able to send more men to the Philippine and this embodiemed them to resist the authority of the government.

States was not engaged in the performance of the presidence of the presidence of the presidence of the presidence of the problem of the presidence of the problem of the presidence of the presidence of the presidence of the problem of the presidence of the problem of the presidence of the problem of the problem of the problem of the presidence of the problem of the presidence of the presiden

ment under Aguinaldo," was the re

Well, then, independence of some "Well, then, independence of some kind?" inquired Senator Patterson.
"Not according to their own protestations," responded General Otis.
"Was the Filipino army there for the purpose of plunder?" asked Senator Patterson.
"Yes, I think they were going to try to drive the Americans into the sea."
"Simply convert themselves into rob.

### tion or exclusion laws or such agreed HOUSE AT WORK ON THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

ment under the five-minute rule. Twen-ty-seven pages of the bill were com-pieted and then the house, at 5:10 p. m.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON MRS. MEEKER'S CLAIM

Special to the Gazette.
Washington, D. C., March 19.—The senate committee on claims today authorized Senator Teller to report favorably his bill to pay Mrs. Arabella Meeker of Greeley, Colo., \$9,000. Mrs. Meeker is the widow of Former Indian Agent Meeker, who was killed by White River Utes in the uprising and massacre of 1876. Mrs. Meeker and daughter were among those maltreated by Indians and were granted an annuity for 20 years of \$500 per annum. Miss Meeker died several years after the annuity was granted from injuries received during the massacre. The appropriation in the bill reported today is to pay Mrs. Meeker the amount which would have been paid her daughter had she lived the full period for which the annuity was granted. Mrs. Meeker is reported in er the amount which would have been paid her daughter had she lived the full period for which the annuity was granted. Mrs. Mecker is reported in moderate circumstances and the Colorado delegation hope to secure passage of the bill at this session to afford her the desired relief. The committee also authorized senator Teller to report favorably his bill appropriating \$12,291 to A. G. Boone of Colorado for expenses incurred in negotiating a treaty with Cheyenne and Aparahoe Indians in 1881 by which the greater part of what is now the states of Kansas and Colorado was ceded by the Indians to the United States government. The treaty was aegotiated by Boone after the government had unsuccessfully tried for many years to make the same.

Gen, Frederick Funston was today assigned to the command of the Department of the Colorado, relieving General MacArthur who takes the Department of the Lakes. The change goes into effect March 25.

The house public lands committee to day authorized favorable report upon

The house public lands committee t The house public lands committee to-day authorized favorable report upon Judge Bell's bill providing for free homesteads in the Ute Indian reserva-tion in Colorado. The bill is amended to conform with suggestions made by the department of the interior so as to conform with the department regula-tions

### SPRINGS MEN GO TO THUNDER MOUNTAIN

some punished only by imprisonment.

"Regardless." said he, "of the laws of the states, such a crime ought to be punishable by death."

All, Culbroson offered a substitute of the city held by great of the states, such a crime of the pression to occupy a substitute of the sovereign of a foreign country within the president, two president, when the learn of the sovereign of a foreign country with the president of the United States punishable by death. Those with the source of the country who shall counsel or advise the killing of the president or who shall counsel or advise the killing of the president or who shall consult of the country of the sovereign of a foreign country who shall counsel or advise the killing in the source of the country of the sovereign of the sovereign of the country of the sovereign of the country of the sovereign of the Special to the Gazette.

Boise, Idahe, March 19. -C, S, Witherspoon and Brooks Irione, of Colorado Springs, left today for Roosevelt, Thunder Mountain. It is understood they represent the Colorado Springs Mining

validity of the title of the new Panna Canal company and its rights to transfer the Pananu canal property to the United States for \$40,000,000. The objections of the majority to the title held by that company are based largely on the relations of the canal company to the governments of France and Colombia but the committee also discussed at length many other phases of the whose interests, the report holds.

### **SENATOR FAIR'S ESTATE** WILL BE DISTRIBUTED

## AGREEMENT ON REVENUE

Conference Committee of the State Legislature Compromised on a Bill.

RADICAL CHANGES ARE MADE

State Board of Equalization, Instead of Board of Assessors Will Value Corporation Property.

Denver, March 19.-The conference ompanies from two to two and one-half per cent, was killed.

The house listened to a number of per-

ire plant of such corporation. Second, the producing mines of the state shall be valued at one-fourth of heir gross proceeds, except in those ases where the net proceeds exceed cases where the net proceeds exceed one-fourth of the gross proceeds, then the value shall be upon the net proceeds. Non-producing claims to be valued at a rate not to exceed 25 per cent, of the lowest producing claim in the locality. A mine's gross proceeds must equal \$5,000 in order to be classed as a producer.

producer.
Third, an inheritance tax is provided on all estates of \$10,000 or over as follows: \$10,000, \$3 per hundred, from over on all estates of \$10,000 or over as follows: \$10,000, \$3 per hundred, from over \$10,000 to \$20,000, \$4 per hundred, over \$20,000 and not exceeding \$50,000, \$5 per hundred, over \$50,000, \$6 per hundred.

Fourth, all local corporations incorporated at \$25,000 or over shall pay an annual flat tax of two cents per \$1,000.

Foreign corporations incorporated for the same amount shall pay a similar tax of four cents per \$1,000, except in those cases where the par value of a stock of a foreign corporation is less than \$1, then it shall pay a flat tax of two and one-half cents per 1,000 shares. Mutual insurance companies shall pay a flat tax of \$1 upon every \$1,000 of their gross proceeds. All corporations or companies failing to pay this tax shall forfeit their right to do business in the state. There is no limit upon the amount of flat taxes to be collected. This tax will not apply to fraternal sficieles.

ieties. Fifth, every saloon, restaurant, hote lub, drug store or liquor store or any other place selling liquor of any kind hall pay an annual state license tax

of \$25.
Sixth, the assessors shall fix the intangible value of inter-county corpor-

By a former decision the trust was invalidated so far as it related to the real property which was ordered distributed.

The trustees contend, however, that this decision did not extend in effect to the personal property, valued at between \$8,000,000 and 9,000,000; and upon the order of Judge Troutt for a distribution to the Fair children of that portion of the Eair children of that portion of the estate they prosecuted the appeal which is now determined in the court of last resort.

The personal property is now subject to distribution.

BOSTON TRADES IN

NORMAL CONDITION

By Associated Press.

Boston, March 19.—With less than 200 idle of the 20,000 who participated in the sympathetic strike here last week traffic in the various trades affected by their cars in this state company should refuse to provide the state auditor to the correctness of his assessment.

Tenth, the proceedings of the state auditor to the correctness of his assessment.

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Tenth, the

Denver, March 19.—The conference committee reached an agreement on the revenue bill tonight and the amendationents as adopted are being printed. The agreement is in the nature of a compronise, the conferees of both houses, having receded on a number of features, while in many cases entirely new sections have been agreed upon and added. The bill as it now stands is conceded by all to be shorn of a large number of the salient features of the same measure as it was adopted by the regular session one year ago. The state board of assessors has been substituted for the state board of equalization. The fees to be charged for filing suits are eliminated, the flat taxes have been reduced over 100 per cent. and a number of other changes are noticed. The measure will be presented to both houses tomorrow, and it is thought an agreement will be reached by tomorrow night and surely by not later than Friday night. The bill as it now stands contains the following features:

First, the state board of equalization in determining the value of taxable property in this state of corporations, both foreign and domestic, the value of the value of the corporation, but any and all other evidence of the Value of the entire plant of each corporation, but any and all other evidence of the full and true cash value of said property both tangible and in tangible shall be received and considered in arriving at the value of the cutter plant of such corporation.

Second, the producing mines of the state shall be valued at one-fourth of their gross proceeds, except in those their gross proceeds, except in those things and the took Adams to task bild.

Mr. Adams replied by scoring Burwell and by saying that them en were against him.

Mr. Madden then took Adams to task bids.

said he was glad such men were against

said he was glad such men were against him.

Mr. Madden then took Adams to task for criticising the drafters of the resolutions because they were non-taxpayers. In concluding he said: "If we eliminated non-taxpaying Democrats we would get licked at every election."

The house then refused to accept the senate amendments to the Dickerson corporation fee and the St. Louis world's fair bills. They were both returned to the senate with the request that the upper house recede.

When the house met after dinner a large number of the members were ab-

large number of the members were ab-large number of the members were ab-sent. They were brought before the bar of the house and amid much mer-riment were fined as follows: Cunningham—An Easter bonnet for Mrs. Heartz.

Smith-One box of legars

pers of the press Briscoe-Five pounds of candy ady employes.

Bell—One box of cigars for members.

Park—One box of cigars for employes,

Dickerson—One box of apples.

Caley—One box of crackers and a pop of cheese. (He runs a creamery.) Carringer—One hundred sandwiches. Bradley was made to tell a fairy

Burwell-One pair of pink hose for ach lady employe.

The refreshments are to be supplied

The refreshments are to be supplied at a love feast among the members to be held one evening this week. The house then went into the committee of the whole on the Montgomery constitutional amendment providing for a state board of equalization and taxation to be composed of the governor and the 57 county assessors. Rawalt moved to substitute the Hom. Rawalt moved to substitute the Hammond constitutional amends viding for a tax commission composed o three members appointed by the governor. The motion to substitute prevailed. When the committee of the whole arose Mr. Bell moved to indefinitely postpone the report. Rawalt moved that the members of the committee of the commit mission be elected instead of appointed mission be elected listead of appointed by the governor. The last motion was declared out of order and the vote recurred back to the motion to indefinitely postpone which was lost by a vote of 12 to 41.

Mr. Rawall again placed his amendant before the house but an adjournment.

ment before the house, but an adjourn-ment was ordered before a vote was

taken.

The senate spent the day in doing practically nothing except to wait for the conference committee to complete its agreement. The Montgomery "remedial" bill was passed on third reading. but not until a call of the senate

but not until a call of the senate brought in a quorum.

The senate refused to concede its amendment on the world's fair bill and the following conference committee was appointed which committee has arrived at a satisfactory agreement. Senators Ward and J. Frank Adams and Representatives Martin, Platt and Indivise. Judkins. The house decided today to hold a

love feast meeting before going home at which time all differences will be forgotten and forgiven. It is thought this will be held Friday night.

### VICTOR RECORD HAS CHANGED POLITICS

Special to the Gazette.

Victor. March 19.—The Victor Record, which since 1896, when it was established has been published as a Republican daily, will tomorrow morning appear for the first time supporting Democratic principles. The deal was effected today whereby this change was made.

The name of George Kyner will appear at the top of the editorial column as editor and that of J. F. Greenwalt, formerly editor, will appear as business manager. This leaves Victor without a Republican paper, but it is stated that arrangements are being made to publish an afternoon Republican daily from the Record office. Mr. Kyner, the new editor of the Record, a few days ago sold his interest in the Victor Evening Times to F. P. Mannix, Scott Ashton and E. H. Newland.

### ERNE AND M'FADDEN.

By Associated Press.

Louisville, Ky., March 19.—Frank
Erne of Buffalo and George McFadden
of New York have signed arrival fight before the Southern Athletic club of this city on April 14 for the

ment thereof and thereafter there shall be not fithe United States, to onter commercial agreement. In which special and the secured in favor of the products and manufactures than 10 miles be secured in favor of the products and manufactures than 10 miles be secured in favor of the products and manufactures than 10 miles be secured in favor of the products and manufactures than 10 miles be secured in favor of the products and manufactures than 10 miles be secured in favor of the products and manufactures than 10 miles be secured in favor of the products and manufactures than 10 miles be secured in favor of the products and manufactures than 10 miles be secured in favor of the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to make the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to the products and manufactures than 10 miles by an amount equivalent to the products and the produc

Washington, March 19.-Chairman ported from Cuba 80 per cent. of the rate of duty now levied upon like articles imported from foreign countries. The president shall have power, and it shall be his duty, whenever he shall That for the purpose of securing The president shall have power, and it shall be his duty, whenever he shall be satisfied that either such immigration as may be after the establishment. independent government in Cuba being fully executed by the govern-ment of Cuba, to notify such governthe enactment by said government umigration and exclusion laws as ment thereof and thereafter there shall restrictive of immigration as the be levied, collected and paid upon all articles imported from Cuba the full

(By Associated Press Exclusively to

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON

Special to the Gazette

Special to the Gazette.
Washington, March 14.—A, subcommittee of the house public
buildings committee was today
charged with consideration of
all public buildings bills in Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming and
Utah. The sub-committee consists of the following representatives:

Eben W. Martin, of South Da-

John S. Little, of Arkansas.

Americans will shortly have a London club equal in exclusiveness and promi-

AMERICAN CHESS TEAM

ternational series of matches for the

Denver, March 14.—Governor Orman today issued the following Arbor day proclamation:

State of Colorado. Executive Chamber, Denver.—Proclamation, Arbor Day. The beautiful custom of setting apart a day in each year for the purpose of planting trees and shrubs is most commendable, and one that should be encouraged. It instills in the minds of the young a love for nature, and causes them to take a deep interest in a work that shall forever be a monument to their public spirit, and others will bless them for their beneficence. Therefore, I, James B. Orman, governor of the state of Colorado.

in compliance with the provisions of the statute, and in pursuance of the authority in me vested, do hereby designate Friday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1902, as Arbor day, and recommend its due observance by all the people of the state of Colorado, by the planting of trees and shrubs for the adormment of our homes and the beautifying of our public highways and parks, and further request that our schools and other educational institutions of learning observe the day in such exercises as will tend to promote and perpetuate the forests of our state. In witness whereof, I have hereumo set my hand and caused the great seal or state to be affixed, at Denver, the state capital, this 14th

day of March, A. D. 1902.

By the Governor: David A. Mills. Secretary of State. .

ORPHAN ASYLUM IN
DENVER DESTROYED.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, March 15.— Bishon Matz has called a special mass meeting to be held at the Broadway theater this afternoon. The way theater this afternoon. The bishop will preside and Governor and Mrs. Orman will be present. The object of the meeting is to decide whether St. Vincent's Or-phan Asylum, destroyed by fire this afternoon, shall be rebuilt.

\*\*\*\* (By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Denver, March 15 .- St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, situated in the northern part of the city, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. There were 200 orphan | . children in the institution. All were rescued unharmed. The asylum is conducted by the Catholic Sisters of Charity.

Charity,
The orphanage was built 27 years ago at a cost of \$45,000 and an addition was made two years ago which cost \$23,000.
There is \$25,000 insurance on the building, but none on the furniture.

INDUSTRIAL PEACE
IN OLD BAY STATE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.) Boston, March 15 .- The labor situa-

tion in this city, after a week of agitation and anxiety, is gradually assuming normal conditions and at the close of business today ...
of the freight handlers, teams...
expressmen who joined out of sympathy the strike of the freight handlers of the New York, New Haven & ...

For a railroad on Wednesday and ...

The railroad to work. As ... announced by Governor Crane just be announced by Governor Crane Just be
lore leaving the state house tonight,
the disposition of all parties is to allow
a reasonable time to adjust matters
and in the meantime to be patient.

Much to the satisfaction of the business community, freight began to more
older and much was accomplished in

solon S. Little, of Arkansas.

John S. Sheppard, of Texas.
This sub-committee is directed to report in 10 days upon meritorious building bills for these states.

bill will be among those considered.

loday and much was accomplished in relieving the congestion of freight at-the different distributing points. The EXCLUSIVE CLUB FOR
AMERICANS IN LONDON.
(By Associated Press Exclusively to the
Gazette in Colorado Springs.)
London, March 15.—The report that state board of arbitration at 3 p. m issued the following statement:

The strike condition continues to improve. The coal people are working, with few exceptions. The Clyce Steamship company will take back all

was shown at the Boston & Albany offices, where arrangements were made to take back the old men at their for mer wages and at the same time have their work in no way conflict with the new men, who are all non-union. This was also acceptable to the labor organization, and this afternoon the men began to report for duty.

The fact that the general teamsters

MERICAN CHESS TEAM VANQUISHED THE BRITISH. (By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, March 15.—After two days of hard fighting the American chess team vanquished the British team to hight, this being the seventh of the international series of matches for the command of the tenational series of matches for the mer wages and at the same time have

began to report for duty.

The fact that the general teamsters were at work made it imperative that the railroads should complete their laboring forces as a great amount of merchandise is being collected all over the city and hauled to the freight houses. All the coal teamsters were piano movers and the wool handlers. The lumber yards, however, continued closed and those old men who sought their places practically found them-selves locked out. The dealers, however announced that the yards would open again Monday and that nearly all the men will be taken back, in accordance with the governor's sugges-

There was a little flurry this morning among the striking men when upon returning to their old offices they found that at present their services were not required. The men rushed back to their headquarters and for a the counsel of leaders prevailed and the men decided to be patient. day closed with a feeling of relief that the worst was over and that Monday would see a general resumption of business.

## FALLL RIVER STRIKE HAS BEEN AVERTED.

HAS BEEN AVERTED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Fall River, Mass., March 15.—At a meeting of the Fall River Manufacturers association held today it was voted to increase wages in Fall River mills 10 per cent. next Monday morning. The weeting was attended by near-

William Jennings Bryan was the guest of Senator Patterson at luncheon, given in the restaurant of the senate.

Senator Teller today introduced bills granting pensions to Mary Beals and Affred O. Blood. Senator Patterson introduced bills granting pensions to Martha C. Richdall and David F. Crempton. who the deliberations. The meeting was attended by nearing. The meeting and bis staff. members of the legislahad turned to the eastward and a
three Cook county judiciary. memhad turned to the eastward and a
three Cook county judiciary. Memin the coastwise trade exclusively.

Each subsidized vessel is required to
in the coastwise trade exclusively.

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Each subsidized vessel is required to
in the coastwise tra By Associated Press.
St. Paul, Minn., March 16.—North
Dakota and the (anadian northwest

wind has piled the snow in mountain-ous drifts and packed it in solid masses, many deep cuts being entirely filled. The temperature has been falling gradtally and is now at or below the zero mark. Not a transcontinental train has arrived in St. Paul since Friday and none is expected for several days. The Northern Pacific reports its west bound coast train which left St. Paul yesterday morning tied up at Fargo, the road beyond there being blocked. It will start a coast bound train tomorning and horar to be able to get it. row and hopes to be able to get it through. The east bound coast train through. The east bound coast train due here Saturday morning is held at Mandan, N. D., and no attempt will be made to move it before tomorrow. Every effort is being made to keep the snowbound passengers warm and well field and for this around trains are being held at stations where the accommodations are good rather than attempt of being tied up between stations. The Red River Valley division of the Northern Pacific between Frankfort and Winnipeg is entirely abandoned. No trains have attempted to run since Children wight markets and time. on this division are not known as the

amouncement that the increase had been granted was made known a cheer went up and the news spread rapidly. Today's events have been the most sensational in years in the local textile industry, as never before have matters gone so far and a strike been averted.

So heree has been the storm that in has been deemed inadvisable to open the roads until it abates.

Reports tonight indicate that the gale has subsided somewhat but that the snow still continues to fall. The branch of the Great Northern running to Win-

somewhere west of there and no prospect of relief is yet in sight.

The storm on Friday was preceded by a light rainfall and accompanied by high wind. The rain soon turned to slort and then to snow and this has fallen without cessation for over 36 hours. The teriffic gale drifted the snow so badly that the streets of the snow so badly that the streets of the snow so badly that the streets of the town in the storm district were filled so deeply that it was next to impossible to wade through them. Business of all kinds has been at a standstill since Friday night and not much can be done until the storm subsides. So far as known there has been no loss of life, but owing to the demoralized PUBLIC BUILDINGS. of life, but owing to the demoralized ondition of the wires little news had been received from the remoter dis-tricts. The farmers hall the advent of the snow with delight as the ground had been very dry and this abundance of moisture, will put it in excellent shape for the spring seeding.

DENVER ORPHANAGE IS TO BE REBUILT AT ONCE.

By Associated Press.

Denver, March 16.—Broadway theater was packed this aftermoon by Catholics and Protestants in response to a call for a mass meeting issued by Bishop Nicholas C. Matz of the Catholic church to discuss means of providing for the 200 children who were inmates of St. Vincent's orphanage, destroyed by fire yesterday. It was decided to rebuild the orphanage at once and in the the orphanage at once and in the meantime provide the Sisters with money and quarters for the

ADMIRAL HOWELL RETIRES.
Washington, March 15.—Rear Admiral John A. Howell, president of the naval retiring board and next to Admiral Dewey, the ranking officer of the navy, reached the age of 62 today, and in accordance with law was placed that Mr. White intended retiring from the post of ambassador at Berlin next November when he will reach the age of 70 years. Mr. White's health is not very robust and in addition there are other reasons which influence him in seeking the retirement to private life.

Henry of Prussia, after completing the fleet maneuvers during the coming sum-mer, will resign the command of the first squadron which he has held for

ternational series of matches for the Newnes cup. American won 5½ games and Creat Britain 4½. A summary of the match follows:

Pair and results—Pillsbury. America, ½: Lawrence. Great Britain, ½: Ruy Lopez. Barry. America, ½: Mason. Great Britain, ½: English. Marshall. America, 0; Atkins. Great Britain, 1. Queen's gambit declined. Hodges. America, 1; Lec. Great Britain, 1. Queen's gambit declined. Humes. America, ½: Mills. Great Britain, ½. Scillian defense. Voight, America, ½: Bellingham, Great Britain, ½. Queen's gambit declined. Delmar, America, ½: Bellingham, Great Britain, ½. Queen's gambit declined. Delmar, America, 0; Trenchard, Great Britain, ½. Bellengham, Great Britain, ½. Ruy Lopez. Balke, Great Britain, ½. Great Britain, ½. Great Britain, ½. Totse, Mitchell, Great Britain, 4; Ruy Lopez. Helms, America, 1; Girdlestone, Great Britain, 0, Queen's pawn opening.

Totse, America, ½: Great Britain, ½. Tributin, 0, Ruy Lopez, Helms, America, 1; Girdlestone, Great Britain, 0, Queen's pawn opening.

Totse, America, ½: Great Britain, ½. Tributies Of RESPECT COLORADO PENSIONS.

The funeral procession was headed by a platoon of police. There were five di-visions. The family, Governor Yates and his staff, members of the legisla-

leath.
"He has proved how great are the possibilities under our institutions. Born a another land, he has demonstrated that one can do unaided if he has deals and a nursos." deals and a purpose,"

### TEMPEST IN THE HOUSE. Washington, March 17.-The house

committee on rules by a divided vote

on party lines, today decided to report the resolution of Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, for a special com-mittee of 13 members to investigate and report on the alleged disfranchisement of voters in some of the states.

The two Democratic members of the ommittee, Richardson of Tennessee and Underwood of Alabama, protested against reporting the resolution and when it was ordered to be reported by the affirmative votes of the Republican committee, Speaker Henderson and European States. Representatives Dalzell and Grosvenor the Democratic members consulted their colleagues on the floor of the extent of stopping the regular proceed anything outside the Beer sub-But in view of the general sen-One of the minority parliamentarians

done by 'unanimous consent,' the courtesy of the minority yielding a strict conformance to the rules. But the minority has the power to withhold 'unanimous consent' and to require a constitutional vote under the rules on every question arising. Without unanimous consent even the approval of the journal will require a roll call and it will take in well to wars a bridge. the journal will require a roll call and it will take a week to pass a bridge bill. The minority will be cautious in going to this extreme and will not take such a step unless assured in advance of a united following. If the step is not taken it will be only because

### LIFE SAVERS MET DEATH IN PERFORMANCE OF DUTY.

Chatham, Mass., March 17.-By the Chatham, Mass., March 17.—By the capsizing of a lifeboat today seven life savers, practically the entire crew of the Monomy station on the south end of Cape Cod, met death at their post of duty and with them into the sea went their savers. Title one of the measure as passed, deals with ocean mail steamships and their post of duty and with them into the sea went their post of the measure as passed. AMBASSADOR

WHITE IS TO RETIRE.

Satisfaction of King Edward.

The object is to afford Americans who are now barred by their national another labor war in the mills of Fall River had been averted so that the clubs, a social headquarters in the old Bay state.

The work of reinstatement, which hrough the efforts of the governor legan yesterday, continued today but a greater degree. Of the 800 men the south of a greater degree. Of the 800 men the south of a greater degree. Of the 800 men the south of a greater degree. Of the 800 men the south of a greater degree. Of the 800 men the south of a greater degree. Of the 800 men the south of a greater degree. Of the 800 men the south of a greater degree. Of the 800 men the south of a greater degree of the south of a greater degree. Of the south of a greater degree of the south of a short time. The same disposition is shown at the Boston & Washington, March 15.—Rear Admired Devey. The south of a greater degree of a short time. The same disposition is shown at the Boston & Washington washing and he also stated that a remainder would be taken care of a short time. The same disposition is shown at the Boston & Washington washing the south of the

Boston.
ROBERT MOLANEUX, Boston, steward of the tug Peter Smith.
WALTER A. SEVED. Cottage City.
MANUEL ENOS, Cottage City.
The scene of the accident was in the

well-known tide rips off Monomy point which makes down from Chatham to Nantucket sound. Last Thursday the barges Wadena and John C. Fitzpatrick on the way to Eoston with cargoes of coal, stranded on the Shovelful shoal, about three-quarters of a mile off Monomy point. Since then every effort has been made to float the barges and all day Saturday and Sunday men from Vineyard Haven were at work throwing coal overboard from both of them. Last night the tug Peter Smith, which has been lying beside the barges, ran alongside the Wadena and told those on board that a storm was coming on. All well-known tide rips off Monomy point board that a storm was coming on Totals, America 31g, Great Britain, 42g

COLORADO PENSIONS.

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, D. C., March 11.—Representative Shafroth today introduced a bill poviding for payment to Louise Brown the sum of \$100, bounty due her blusband in the civil war, and a bill increasing the pension of John B. Linn to \$30.

William Jennings Bryan was the was to William Jennings Bryan was the guest of Senator Patterson at luncheon, sealed a steady stream of people yiewed labeled a steady stream of people yiewed labeled a steady stream of people yiewed links of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing very thick, the captain of the tog decided to the sum to the sum of the South of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing very thick, the captain of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing very thick, the captain of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing very thick, the captain of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing very thick, the captain of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing very thick, the captain of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing very thick, the captain of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing very thick, the captain of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing very thick, the captain of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing very thick, the captain of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing to the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing very thick, the captain of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing to the Smith to anchor nearby. About 3 o'clock, the weather growing to the Smith to anchor nearby.

This forenoon Captain Edgredge, who has been watching the barges, sighted signals of distress on the Wadena. He got out his crew and surf boats. The wind was blowing nearly a gale from the southeast so preparations were made to launch the boat on the inside of the point where the water was made to launch the boat on the inside of the point where the water was smooth. The crew had no difficulty in getting off, but after rounding the point it took nearly an hour to reach the barge. By that time the tide had turned to the eastward and a ferror water to the had been lidleted as

The seas were tossing and turning in the rips and Captain Eldredge was constantly tacking for smooth spots.

when about half way in he thought he discovered one over what he called a hole and the boat was sheered off for it. As she did so a tremendous sea caught her under the stern and be infinitely more sad if we were committing to the earth all that was of our departed friend. But the better art of him whom we know as Aligeld urvives the grave. The bird escaping om its cage enters a large world, so influence of the deceased is broaded a rather than narrowed by his th.

Le has proved how great are ibilities under our insert nother land one land, until another wave again capsized the boat. Mr. Mack was the first to succumb and one by one the others dropped away until there were only four left, and these climbed on the bottom of the overturned boat. All were fearfully exhausted. The four men drifted down in the direction of the Fitzpatrick where Captain Mayo of that craft, caught sight of them. With much daring he dropped a dory overboard, then jumping into it, start-With much daring he dropped a tory overboard, then jumping into it, started after the exhausted men. But before he reached the lifeboat, three of the men had fallen into the sea. Ellis managed to hold on and caught the rope which Captain Mayo three He was then pulled aboard.

### SHIP SUBSIDY BILL IS

PASSED BY THE SENA'LL.
By Associated Press. Washington, March 17. - After proonged debate, the senate today passed ship subsidy bill, the final vote upon the measure being 42 to 31. Sen-Spooner and Quarles of Wisconsin and Proctor and Dillingham of Vermont. Republicans voted against final passage of the bill and Senator McLaurin amendments to the bill were adopted but they were all agreeable to those in charge of the measure, the friends of the bill voting down all other amendments. With the exception of amendments, With the exception of amendments offered by Mr. Allison and accepted by Mr. Frye, limiting the time of the operation of contracts made durated to the provisions of the bill to July 1. 1920, and providing that the amount of the expenditure under the mail subsidy paragraph should not at any time exceed X and 200 contracts and the exception of the amount of the expenditure under the mail subsidy paragraph should not at any time exceed X and 200 contracts and the exception of the amount of the expenditure under the mail subsidy paragraph should not at any time exceed X and 200 contracts and the exception of the amount of the expenditure under the mail subsidy paragraph should not at any time exceed X and 200 contracts and the excessive heat of the end of the amount of the expenditure under the mail subsidy and providing that nothing in the pending bill should be construed to be a first time of the open and the excessive heat of the ships benefited by the proposed subsidy, but it was rejected, 31 to 20 members of the opposition. With much deliberation and addressing himself to the ships benefited by the provisions of the anti-trust law to the ships benefited by the provisions of the anti-trust law to the ships benefited by the proposed subsidy, but it was rejected. 31 to 20 members of the opposition. With much deliberation and addressing himself to the ships benefited by the provisions of the anti-trust law of the ships benefited by the provisions of the anti-trust law of the ships benefited by the provisions of the anti-trust law of the ships benefited by the provisions of the anti-trust law of the ships benefited by the provisions of the anti-trust law of the ships benefited by the provisions of the anti-trust law of the ships benefited by the provisions of the anti-trust law of the ships benefited by the provisions of the ant

1820, and providing that the amount of the expenditure under the mail subsidy paragraph should not at any time expected \$8,000,000 annually, none of the amendments agreed to materially affected the bill as it was reported from the commerce committee.

The voting upon amendments began at 3 o'clock and such a flood of them was offered that a final vote upon the bill, as amended, was not reached upon a detailed analysis of the amendments offered by Mr. Vest of Missouri, providing for "free ships" and for the application of the provisions of the antitrust law to the shipping industry were rejected as was the amendment providing that no Chinese person should be a member of the crew of a substitute of that the total expenditure under the bill should not exceed \$9,000,000 in any year. It was adopted in committee of the whole, but later in the senate was rejected by a decisive vote.

The safe an amendment providing that nothing in the provisions of the amendment of Mr. Teller interrupted to ask if Mr. Frye would teil what he thought of the amendments offered by Eepublic the amendments offered by Eepublic that nothing in the provisions of the amendment of Mr. Evel would reil what he thought of the amendment of Mr. Evel would reil what he thought of the amendments offered by Eepublic that nothing in the provisions of the amendments offered by Eepublic that the total expenditure work at a Mr. Alabic has a mendment providing that no forcign built singular transfer in forcign shifts of the amendment of which, he said he amendment of which, he said he had no objection to while others he hoped would be withing the amendment of which he said he would accept the amendments offered by Mr. Alison, and for the application of the provisions of the amendment of the measure because he believed they were in the interest of the hill.

At 3 o'clock when Mr. Frye had considered as a mendment providing in the time of the operation of the dependent of the provising built is a mendment of the amendment of the encourage of the amendment of t

of the question of the propriety of resorting to such extremes."

It is stated that the motement on the part of the minority is directed not only against the Crumpacker resolution with a view to contesting its adoption to the last extreme, but also to other legislation, so as to embarrass and harrass the majority at every point. The action of the committee on rules in favor of the Crumpacker resolution will not be reported to the house for about 10 days, as Representative for about 10 days, as Representative for about 10 days, as Representative or corporations from holding or option to make the report,

shall be constructed with particular reference to prompt conversion into auxiliary naval cruisers and shall be of the highest rating known to maritime

The rate of compensation for secan mail service to be paid per gross registered ton for each 100 nautical miles sailed from the port of clearance in the United States according to the route required by the postoffice department shall not exceed the following: Steamships of the first class two and seventenths cents, second class, two and five tenths cents; third class, two and three tenths cents; fourth class, two contents are

lished.

Title two, of the bill provides for the general subsidy to be paid. It directs the secretary of the treasury to pay to the owners of any vessel in the United States duly registered and engaged in the foreign trade of the United States. a compensation amounting to 1 cent per gross registered ton for each 100 per gross registered ton for each 100 nautical miles sailed, not exceeding 16 entries in any one year, for a period of five years from the date of registration of a vessel of 1,000 gross tons which shall be completed after the passage of this bill, one-fourth of 1 cent per gross ton, for each 100 nautical miles sailed in addition to the above mentioned compensation. The bill specifies certain vessels which shall not receive compensation under its provis-ions, among them being vessels engaged in the coastwise trade exclusively. Each subsidized vessel is required to

that the ship in emergency may be used by the United States for the national defense or for any public purpose, at a fair valuation for this service.

Title three of the bill directs the secretary of the treasury to pay to the woner of a documented vessel engaged in deep sea fishery for at least three months in any one year \$2 per gross ton per annum, provided that at least one-third of the crew shall be citizens of the United States, and he is directed to pay also to a citizen of the United States serving as a member of such the crew \$1 per month for the time he is necessarily employed.

Title four provides that no vessel be given compensation under two or more titles of this act at the same time; that a subsidized vessel shall not be sold to a subject of a foreign power, and the president of the United States shall cause proper regulations to be framed for the execution of this act.

Mr. Perkins, (Calif.) criticized the statement of Mr. Clay in reference to the four ships of the American line and said that last year they carried from

the four ships of the American line and said that last year they carried from New York to ports in England \$20,000. 000 in value of farm products. Mr. McLaurin (Mlss.) made a few

omarks against the bill and Mr. Scott f West Virginia, spoke in favor of because, he said, it was a protective measure.

Mr. Frye closed the debate. He was neither physically nor mentally able to make a speech, he said. "In trying to avoid the Charybdis of smallpox." said he, "I ran into the Seylla of vaccination and which he the more principle." cination, and which is the more painful I am unable to determine. ful I am unable to determine."

By way of explanation of certain features of the bill which he said did not seem to be understood he stated that the ordinary freight ship which is to receive the subsidy is divested of all the excessive requirements of the postal subsidy ships.

Referring to the proposition to pre-vent Chinese sallors on ships, he said it would destroy the line on the Pa-cific. He was opposed to the proposi-tion because our sailors are unable long

the whole, but later in the senate was rejected by a decisive vote.

The senate agreed to an amendment offered by Mr. Spooner providing that offered by Mr. Spooner providing that the exception of McLaurin of South providing that the exception of McLaurin of South providing that the exception of McLaurin of South providing that nothing in this act should be a proper to award them.

ticans.

Another amendment offered by Mr.
Vest, providing that any vessel purchased in a foreign country by ettizens of the United States shall be admitted to the United States coastwise trade to the detailed vote being:

Yeas Aldrich, Bard, Beveridge By Mr.

Dueton Representation of the countries of the detailed vote being:

Yeas Aldrich, Bard, Beveridge By Mr.

Dueton Representation of the countries of the detailed vote being:

Yeas Aldrich, Bard, Beveridge By Mr.

mitting to American registry foreign built vessels of not less than 7,000 tons and capable of a speed of 12 knots, that now clear from American ports and of -12.

class 14 knots.

Alksteamships of the first four classes thall be constructed with particular reference to prompt conversion into auxil ary naval cruisers and shall be of he highest rating known to maritime to might be constructed. We have the first four classes that the first four classes that the first four classes the first four classes. Harmin, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Jones (Net.), Kean, Kean, Keans, Kitteedge, McMillan, Mason, Mitchell, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Quarles, Scott Wellinger, Western Course, Cou Quarles, Scott, Wellington, Wetmore

five tenths cents; third class, two and three tenths cents; fourth class, two and one-tenth cents; fifth class, one and unne-tenths, cents; sixth class, one and seven-tenths cents; seventh class, one and five-tenths cents.

The rates of compensation to any vessel carrying mails to foreign ports in North America shall not exceed 70 per cent, of the maximum rate established.

should be fixed by the inter-state com-merce commission; providing that no port, shipper, or commodity should be discriminated against by a subsidized vessel and to strike out the general subsidy provision of the bill.

Mr. Pettus of Alabama, offered an amendment providing that the lotal expenditure under the bill shall not ex-ced \$9.000,000 in any one year. It was agreed to 44 to 22.

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) offered an appead

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) offered an amendment providing that one-fourth of the amount allotted to ocean mail pay be reserved for the establishment of lines running to South Armeits

running to South American ports. It was rejected, 25 to 44.

Mr. Patterson's amendment providing that no vessel employing in its crew any Chinese person not entitled to admission to the United States shall receive any part of the subsidy was rejected, 39 to 41.

An amendment offered by Mr. Mallory providing that no vessel should receive any subsidy until the managing owner had filed an affidavit with the secretary of the treasury declaring that no one owning interest in the ship had been a party during the previous 12

## Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."
John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer, arsaparilla. He knows all about this grand id family medicine. Follow his advice and family medicine.
will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER Co., Lowell, Mass.

or ocean crade, was rejected, 26 to 16, Mr. Culberson of Texas, offered an amendment providing for a remodeling of subsidized vessels with respect to their use as auxillary cruisers. It was rejected, 25 to 47. Mr. Spooner (Wis.) offered an am

ent reserving to congress the light amend or repeal the act, not, how-er, impairing any contract made un-r the bill. The amendment was Mr. McComas (Md.) re-offered a

and capable of a speed of 12 knots, that now clear from American ports and of the can citizens—such ships to receive no subsidy under this act. The amendment was defeated 24 to 47.

Mr. Allison then offered several amendments. Those limiting the optimization. Wething the optimization of a speed of 12 knots, that the capable of the cap terson, Pettus, Proctor, Quarles, Rawlins, Spooner, Taliafero, Teller, Ves

the barge representing his company the Boutelle Loading & Transportation company of that city.

Captain Marshall N. Eldredge, one of the oldest life savers on the coast, went down with his men. All the life savers and the remaining life of the names of those lost are:

Lifesavers:

MARSHALL N. ELDREDGE, keeper. South Chatham.

EDGAR SMALL Harwich.

EDGAR SMALL Harwich.

ELIJAH HENDRICK, Harwich.

OSBORNE CHASE, Harwich.

ARTHUR ROGERS, North Harwich.

ISAAC THOMAS FOYE. South Chatham.

VALENTINE NICKERSON, Harwich.

From the barge:

WILLIAM H. MACK. Cleveland.

CAPTAIN CHRISTIAN OLSEN.

Boston.

ROBERT MOLANEUX. Boston.

ROBERT MOLANEUX. Boston.

ROBERT MOLANEUX. Boston.

ROBERT MOLANEUX. Boston.

All the United States, the mail service on such lines to be equitably distributed this act shall be of class Al. was agreement between the Domin-founder down without division.

Mr. Allison offered another amends agreed to without division.

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Mr. Alliso

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FUNCTION TO COMMAND

COLORADO DEPARTMENT.

I'V Associated Press.

Wishington, March 17.—The stataoff retirement of Major General E. S. offs on the 25th instant will vacate the commands of the military departments of the lakes at Chicago and of Dakota and St. Paul, Major General Authur MacArthur. Paul. Major General Arthur MacArthu Paul, Major General Arthur MacArthur, now at Denver, in command of the Department of the Colorado, will be transferred to Chiengo and Brigadier General Frederick Funston, now in this city on leave of absence, will succeed General McArthur L. command of the Department of the Colorado, Brigadier General W. A. Kohle, who is also in this city on leave of absence, will be assigned to command the Department of Dakota.

ANOTHER OIL SHIPMENT

ANOTHER OIL SHIPMENT
FROM BOULDER FIELD.
Special to the Gazette.
Boulder. March 17.—The McKenze
has been pamping stendily for several
days and now has all the tanks, contaming over 200 barrels, full.
Another shipment will be sent to
Forence, and Manager Reynolds says
the company will get out two cars the

the company will get out two cars the week.

The Martin had another accident to

The Mattin had another accident to-day and lost the drill. The workmen have been fishing for it up to 4 o'clock. They are drilling in a very hard forma-tion of white sand.

Mr. Huselton says he will surely brins in the Alamo before April 1 if no acci-dents occur and very probably the Key-stone also. Fine progress is being made stone also. Fine progress is being ma on both of these wells. His men ha ompleted the Citizens derrick and a at work on the Republic and Sale

Coulder.
C. L. Casline of Findley, O., who has been here for some time, left today after having invested heavily in oil lands. He expects to return in a short time and says he will build a plant for manufacturing nitro-glycering here, as he thinks most of the wells of this fleid will have to be shot to garthe hest. Poulder. will have to be shot to get the best is suits. The Atlas and Searchligh companies have timbers on the groun and will have their derileks up in a fet days.

days. Senate committee on finance has con-cluded consideration of the bill repealing the war revenue act and authorized a favorable report on it. The bill is greatly thanged in parascology.

very You shed. o be rong, hat's arilla

light

RETON.

ng a high ected will be Do-y the

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the De-

city on General

FIELD.

IcKenzie.

sent to lds says cars this

dent ter rorkmen o'clock I formady bring no acci-

ng made en have and are 1 Sale-

vho has

epealing orized a greatly

inche Creek, March 17.—The case of Prople vs. George H. Kohn, the they of this city, charged with em-dement, will be dismissed in the dis-court tomorrow. In the informa-filed in the district court, Attor-

COMPILE CREEK

COMPILE CREEK

CRAND JUNCTION

GRAND JUNCTION

FLATTON

ANACONDA

FLORENCE

COMPILE DEBOORS PORE

COMPILE DEBOORS POR

Frople Vs. George H. Kohn, the method of this city, charged with embady of the standard in the district court. Attorbic the control of the fight in the district court. Attorbic the control of the fight in the district court. Attorbic the control of the fight in the district court. Attorbic the control of the fight in the district court. Attorbic the control of the fight in the district court. Attorbic the control of the fight in the district court. Attorbic the control of the fight in the district court. Attorbic the control of the fight in the district are district as a verifical many the control of the fight in the district are district as the property of M. W. Woods, of the Fable that Amalong, who is a ranch the thing the district are district as the property of M. W. Woods, of the fight in the district are district as the property of M. W. Woods, of the stand. Amalong denied that he had stolen the horse. He stated that he had picked the animal up and that he was trying to locate its owner by mens, and the pump, at its own expense, this objection was withdrawn and the proposition accepted.

The Druggists association held a meethod to kill Nicholas Ravedy and L. Weeks ago, but there was a defect in the conviction. Davis is alleged to have stolen horses near Cameron and taken place in Arequa guich on stary 7 last. Ravedy was badly two men. The trouble arose over two men. The trouble arose over two men. The trouble arose over two men are district are natives of Iredam clust of the minimum and the proposition of the district are natives of Iredam clust of the minimum and the proposition of the district are natives of Iredam clust of the minimum and the proposition of the district are natives of Iredam clust of the minimum and the proposition of the district are natives of Iredam clusters who allege that they were the sold them, the converted was that of selling from the charge of stealing horses in Telegration o

he memory of Ireland's patron saint kept green today throughout the stop. A large percentage of the minor the district are natives of Ireland everywhere upon the street lartick's day emblems were in evice. There was no regular program excreises but tonight at Odd Fellows the Sheridan club, an Irish-Americaganization, gave a grand ball, sevent was well attended. Hortly after noon today fire was dispered at the home of John McLaugh-No 226 Thurlow avenue. The fire caused by hot ashes. The depart-tree relates is that she was both to about \$25. There was no down to about \$

Victor, March 16.—The committee apiraw up resolutions relative to Adju-tant-General Gardner's alleged interriew to a Denver reporter, has drafted esolutions, the essential feature of

view to a Denver reporter, has drafted resolutions, the essential feature of which is the following:
"Resolved, That the governor of this state be requested to demand the resignation of Adjutant-General Gardner at once, to the end that the state administration be purged of a biasphenic and slanderer."

business.

Robert Boyland of Aspen is here on a visit to his brother John Boyland of T. F. Dunn and Co.

## **PUEBLO**

tric clevator. The improvements are to be completed by September 1.

Pueblo investors in mining stock are very much perturbed by the recent decision of the U. S. courts with reference to stocks being held in the names of trustees. As each company holds to a different form of relinquishment, or at least there being no uniformity, there is a great deal of disattisfaction expressed at the seeming lack of interest taken in the matter by the exchange, and if not remedied it will materially injure the local mining stock business. The opinion seems to be that the exchange should issue a circular showing the requirements of circular showing the requirements of each company, a duty which it owes not only to itself but to the general investing

The elevator in the Central block build.

W. P. Noon, a prominent member of the Miners union, is seriously ill with the grippe at his room in the Gold Coin house.

B. S. Newland, deputy state dairy compiled one to be considered by the constitution of the morning on legal business and will return home tomornizations to be considered by the constitution of the constit

row evening.

Karl Eller of the American Smelting & Reining Co, was down from Denver and spent Sunday in town.

J. W. Work, a resident of Florence and a member of the Steel Realty Co., spent the day is Deckty.

the day in Pueblo.

A. Coors of Coors Golden Beer Co. is egistered at the Hotel Maine. W. H. Walker of the Indian Gold, Mining 'o, of Boulder was down from Crippl

vator, an immense hay barn, 10 car loads of core, five wagons, many tons of hay, a large number of feeding troughs, and many rods of plank fence lie in a smoldering mass of ruins tonight on the large cattle ranch of Mr. I. H. Riley bying one-half with west. Pueblo, March 17.—Mr. C. F. Ray, who has charge of the Guggenheim's Sensy property in Pueblo, states that contracts have been signed for two upper stories to be added to the Crews-Beggs building and a four-story and busement addition on Fourth street. The work is to be begun tomorrow. The Electric Elevator Cohias the contract to furnish the building with a double passenger and freight electric elevator. The improvements are to be completed by September 1.

Pueblo investors in mining stock are very much perturbed by the recent decision of the U. S. courts with reference to stocks being held in the names of trustees. As each commany holds to a difference of the commany h chopped the alfulfa into fine bits for feeding. A new cutter had recently been added at the expense of \$1,000. Near to the elevator was a small building, crected especially for the purpose of storing the gasoline used in running the engine. Twenty rods to the north of these buildings were the feeding pens, covering 10 or 15 acres of ground. They were surrounded by high plants They were surrounded by high plank fences and well supplied with large

frame troughs for feeding purposes.
This morning at 5:30, a spark from a pasing Santa Fe train ignited the dry alfalfal leaves lying all around and in a few minutes the fire had spread to the

ling to the corrals. A force of more ning to the corrais. A force of more than a hundred men were on the scene by this time and remained through the day. By their herculean efforts most of the corrais were saved and all of the stock were rescued.

Mr. Riley estimates his loss at \$10.000 but the keyword hy

000, but it is pretty well covered by Special to the Gazette, insurance. He commends most highly Goldfield, March 15. 500, but it is pretty well covered by insurance. He commends most highly and is especially grateful to the large force of neighbors who worked so willingly toward saving his property. He regards the saving of his corrals as wholly due to their efforts. The elevator will be rebuilt during the summer. One of the chief sources of loss will be the fact that the 1.500 head of cattle which have been fed on chopped hay and ground corn must now be content with loss hay and corn in the car.

Colonel Lockhart, former owner of the ranch, arrived from Rocky Ford at 8 o'clock and spent the day assisting Mr. Riley. A force of linemen came on the 9 o'clock passenger from the west and repaired the wires which were

## **BOULDER**

Special to the Gazette. Boulder, March 18.—The Martin is still fishing for the lost tools. The constant jarring in the hard rock en-countered unscrewed the stom, and the bit and 30-foot stem are at the bottom of the well. The fishing tools on hand have proved inadequate and others have been ordered from Flortomorrow and it is expected that the tools will soon be recovered and work resumed. The King is still pegging giong at a depth of about 2,600 fee

with no new developments.

Phil. Wilson was up to Ni Wot to-Phil. Wilson was up to Ni Wot to day and reports a great many derricks going up along the way. The activity of operations cannot be realized until the fields are visited and the amount of work which is being done noted. The Aurora company has received its machinery and is setting it up and will be drilling by next Monday. The Mekenzie has a car of oil on the track ready for shipment tonight, and is pumping steadily into the tanks at the rate of 3 1-2 barrels per hour. Every thing has been going nicely since the The elevator in the Central block build and rank and the building are an and to be some upon the building are and to the come back to Cripple Creek. She states the sill in otto one back to Cripple Creek. She states the sill in otto one back to Cripple Creek. She states the will not stop at Colorado Glec club and the country of the Central block building are and the flower of the country of the timbers of the Signal, Virginia and Central companies have arrived and the rig builders are at work on Bradford. The Sale Boulder and Boulder Monarch derricks are just about completed. The Arnold is pumping every day and making about 10 barrels per 12 hours. J. T. Gilchrist reports that the well of the Colorado Oil, Gas & Coal company which he is drilling near Ni Wott is down about 275 feet and is

a mass of flame. Four mules were has the contract for the Maxwell well quickly hitched to a large ditch maschine and in a short time a ditch was open and a large stream of water runders. Drilling has also been commenced on the Culver ranch near struction. Drilling has also been com-menced on the Culver ranch near Longmont.

## GOLDFIELD

The rebels then established their head-quarters at Fang-cheng.

The rebellion is spreading rapidly in the provinces of Kwang-si, Kwang-tung and Yun-nan.

A letter received here from Tien-pai, 50 miles from Kwang-chou, says all business is suspended there owing to the fear of the rebels. Marshal Su is the lear of the rebels. Marshal Su is at Tlen-chou and General Ma is at Kao-chou (both in Kwang-tung province). Both of these commanders are awaiting reinforcements. They wish to join their forces but the rebels are holding all the intervening passes and prevent a junction of the government

troops.

Many of the imperial soldiers are joining the rebels owing to the superior pay offered them and the opportunity for looting.

The rebel leader is Hung Ming, a relative of the celebrated Hung Sou Chuen, leader of the Tai-hung rebel-

### "MARCONIGRAMS!"

Atlantic with the view of determining whether Signor Marconi has perfected

ලංගමපෙපපපපපපපපපපපපපපප සම්ප්රවල ප්රවිද්ය අතර අපපපපපපපපපපපපපපපපපපපපපපප<mark>පප</mark>

### **COLORADO SPRINGS**

(Friday, March 11.)
The Daniel Frawley stock company presents "Secret Service" at the Opera house tonight and an excellent performance is assured.

Manitou Republicans will hold a cau-cus tonight; E. E. Nichols, Jr., is most prominently mentioned as the probable

prominently mentioned as the probable nominee for mayor. Judge Alfred Bartow, former judge and state senator in Nebraska, a resident of this city for the past five years, is dead.

(Saturday, March 15.)
Secretary Collins of the board of education has been appointed by the St.
Louis world's fair commission a member of the sub-committee upon education in Colorado

Colorado Springs capital has purcha. the electric light plant at Fort Collins.

Meeting of wheelmen held last night
passed a resolution asking that the city
tax all bicycles in use here, the proceeds
to be directed to the maintenance of bicycle paths.

Manitou Republicans have nominated

cycle paths.

Manitou Republicans have nominated Mr. E. E. Nichols for mayor.

Fire about 1:50 this (Saturday) morning destroyed a barn in the rear of 420 East Pike's Peak avenue; a wagon and team of horses were burned; total loss about \$2,500.

(Sunday, March 16.)
Season tickets for local Western league
baseball games will be put on sale this
week at the rate of 25 cents a game; only
200 of these tickets can be issued. First regular meeting of the Woman'

Club of Colorado Springs was held yes Colored people are discussing a proposition to establish a small modern hotel in

this city.

Colorado Springs Rifles, company I of the National guard, has adopted rules calculated to make it the highest standard company in the state.

Verdict of \$2.399.22 was given in the case.

Verdict of \$2,399.22 was given in the case of Elmore Snider against Colorado Midland railroad.

A fine stratum of glass sand has been discovered near Bear Creek canon and an effort will be made to interest capitalists in the establishment of a glass factory at Colorado City.

. Colorado City. Edward C. Carter, father of ex-Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, died at St. Francis hospital last night after a

week's illness.

Contract for erection of grand stand and bleachers at the new baseball park was let yesterday; total seating capacity will be 3,500.

Woman's auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A has received checks for \$200 from a ladv in Ohio as a contribution to the fund for furnishing the new building. Local militiamen are cudeavoring to sc-

cure a new and up-to-date a more

(Monday, March 17.)
Fire destroyed an unoccupied two-story dwelling house on the Cochran-Massey dairy ranch south of the city about 6 o'clock last evening.

Clock last evening.

Short Line will run a special car from folorado Springs on the occasion of the pening of the new opera house at Victor

pening of the new opera house at Victor next Friday. Four rounds of a prize light were fought

First Presbyterian church received 117 new members yesterday, 24 by letter and 83 on confession of faith.

Burgiar was surprised last night while ransacking the residence of Mr. Russell at 840 East Cache la Poudre street.

Police were called last night to suppress a general row at the Lone Star club on Huerfano street. Huerfano street.
It is reported that Denver parties will

drill for oil on the Durham livestock farm, just south of Peyton. City council will meet in regular session this evening; the junk ordinance again be discussed.

(Tuesday, March 18.) A man registering as T. C. Hoagland of

Colorado Springs attempted suicide at a Denver hotel early this morning.
W. S. Montgomery of this city has been appointed a trustee of the State School of Mines, to succeed W. S. Stratten, who

appointed a trustee of the State School of Mines, to succeed W. S. Stratton, who recently resigned.

Three nickel-in-the-slot gambling machines in Colorado City were contiscated by the sheriff's office yesterday.

Organization of a new amatur baseball

ization of a league is proposed.

Ladies of the Christian church of Colo-

rado City will give an entertainment at the Waycott opera house this evening. Weaver, a car repairer employed at the Rock Island shops at Roswell, was fatally injured while at work yesterday afternoon and died within a few hours.
Dr. F. T. Bayley of Denver, one of the most entertaining speakers in the west, will lecture at the First Congregational church tonight.

church tonight.

County commissioners have awarded the contract for furnishing the steel doors for 10 vaults in the new county court house to the Weber Cycle & Supply company for \$1,100. Case of the city against the Crescent

Social club, a corporation accused of running a gambling resort, will be tried in the county court March 26.

Residence of J. W. Prosser on Washing

Residence of J. W. Prosser on Washington avenue was entered Saturday night during the absence of the family, by burglars, who secured about \$90 in cash and rings valued at \$150.

Enterprising cilizens of the east side will furnish money to grade Institute street and the street willow.

and the street railway company build its projected line on that street,

(Wednesday, March 19.) County commissioners are taking steps to prevent further unnecessary delay in the erection of the new county court

Force of men is at work at Cheyenne

ers of Ivywild and Brookside was held last night and various questions concerning the common welfare were discussed.

Denver and Colorado Springs lodges of Elks have offered a silver tenoin

Eins have offered a silver tenpin as a trophy for a bowling tournament to be participated in by teams from the different Elks lodges in the state.

At a meeting held last night in the interest of the National Hospital association are released for the participation. tion a new plan of organization was adopted and will be carried out as soon organization was

as possible. On May 1, Kaufman & Co. will take possession of the entire building of which they now occupy a part; extensive improvements will be made.

### STATE

(Friday, March 14)
Kerch Kuykendall, who was found guilty of assault with intent to kill Lee Glockner in the Independence mine, was sentenced to not less than 13 nor more than 14 years in the penitentiary: Hartley Lake has not yet been sentenced. ake has not yet been sentenced. Cripple Creek will co-operate with Colorado Springs in the entertainment of the National Irrigation congress and the Na-tional Forestry association in August.

(Saturday, March 15.)

The senate last night passed the revenue bill on second reading after a rather exciting session lasting until 11:40 o'clock, It is expected that the bill will pass that the legislature will adjourn sine.

(Monday, March 17.)

School March 17.)

School March 18.)

From March 18.)

Promoter and capitalist of Salt Lake City, died in Chicago Saturday.

Contract for the purchase of a site for an army post at a point seven miles up the Pasig river from Manila.

The U. S. gunboat Machias is at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, and will in the procession of the president will be taken by the Pasig river from Manila.

The U. S. gunboat Machias is at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, and will in the procession of the president will be taken by the Pasig river from Manila.

die some time next week.

The house last night by vote of 32 to 30 killed the Adams bill to repeal the Bucklin censtitutional amendment bill. This finally disposes of the question of withdrawing the Bucklin amendment and

emoves a subject which had been expect d to furnish food for long debate The U.S. senate has confirmed the nom-lination of E.E. Eversole to be postmas-ter at Monte Vista.

(Sunday, March 16.) Consideration of railroad commission bill was postponed by the house, which prac-tically kills the bill for this session. A lodge of the Harugari, a German se-ret society, was installed in Cripple 'reck last night.

.. meil has accepted an offer

Victor city council has accepted an offer of the Portland company to install a ump which will solve the problem of a cater supply for the city. There is an impression among the legislators that the senate amendment to the evenue bill, increasing the special tax on surrance companies, will include fraternal refers to the amount of one-half of one of the amount of one-half of one orders to the amount of one-half of one per cent, upon their gross proceeds. St. Vincent's orphan asylum in Denver

vas destroyed by fire yesterday aftercon; the 200 orohans in the institution escaped injury; Bishop Matz has called meeting for this afternoon to decide thether the asylum shall be rebuilt. Funeral of the late Bishop Spalding of the Episcopal diocese of Colorado occurred in Denver yesterday.

(Monday, March 17.) The fire at the Riley cattle ranch at Fowler Friday caused less approximating \$10,000; a grain elevator, large hay barn with many tons of hay, ten carloads of corn, five wagons and other property were

destroyed.

At a mass meeting held in Denver it has decided to at once rebuilt St. Vin-ent's orphanage, destroyed by fire Sat-

orday.

Victor miners union has passed resolu-

Cluesday, March 18.)
Labor unions of Florence will build a three-story brick building, work to commence within 60 days.
James M. Shoemaker, a D. & R. G. freight car inspector, was killed in the D. & R. G. freight yards in Denver yesterday morning.

terday morning.

Revenue bill has gone to conference St. Patrick's day was generally observed throughout the state.
It is reported that Thomas F. Walsh has offered to contribute \$5,000 toward rebuilding the St. Vincent's orphanage in

(Wednesday, March 19)
Delegates to the convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which occurs
in Denver, July 5 to 17, will be entertained in Cripple Creek,
against unauthorized scieltors for St.
Vincent's orphanage.
Arrangements have been completed in
New York for the construction of a rail-

ew York for the construction of a railroad from Denver to Steamboat Springs; t is surmised that it will ultimately be an

air line to Sait Lake City.

J. M. Allen of Crimile Creek reported to the Deaver police this morning that he had been roblied of 89% on a Pallman car between that city and Cripple Creek.

### WASHINGTON

(Priday, March 11)
Representative Randall of Texas introduced a joint resolution extending recognition and sympathy to the people and severaments of the South African republics and the Orange Free State; appealing to the British government to cease the little and requesting the nevident to tilities and requesting the president to tender the good office- of this gov-

Representative Sutherland of Utah has introduced a bill annexing that portion of Arizona north and west of the center the Colorado river to the state

After the passage of a considerable number of bills the senate resumed consideration of the ship subsidy measure. Mr. Berry of Arkan-as made a vigorous argument in epposition to it. He became involved in a colloquy with Mr. Hanna of Ohio, who maintained that the ships acquired by Mr. Morgan from foreign countries could not participate in the subsidies provided by the pending measure. dies provided by the pending measure. The house closed general debate on the postoffice general appropriation bill and completed consideration of 12 of the 27 pages of the bill. No amendments were adopted.

Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin presented in the house of textiled appropriate to the control of the contr

the house a detailed statement of his reason for his theory that Cuba is now under the sovereignty of the United States, which sovereignty, he contends, cannot be alienated without an act of congress. Mr. Jonkins' views attracted

nuch attention.

Senator Hale, who is a leading member of the senate committee on appropriations and also of the Republican steering com-

and also of the Republican steering committee, has expressed the opinion that congress would be prepared to adjourn for the session by June 16.

Arbitrators representing the two sides of the controversy over Cuban reciprocity are endeavoring to frame a compromise agreement.

(Sunrday, March 15.)
Secretary of the treasury has announced that he will discontinue the purchase of United States honds; the secretary believes the price of bonds is unreasonably

esterday. House Democrats will probably hold a

e taken in relation to the government' ittitude toward the Boers.
Conference on Cuban reciprocity lasted. Conference on Cuban reciprocal, messa-three hours yesterday; members of the conference committee say the prospects or an agreement are good. Senate ratified the convention growing

ea. House passed the postoffice appropria-

House passed the postonice appropria-tion bill.

House committee on territories has de-cided upon an "camibus" territorial bill which will provide for statchood for Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, In-stead of separate statchood bills for each erritory.

(Sunday, March 16.)
The conference on Cuban reciprocity remained in session until 5 p. m. Chairman Payne, who had been designated to make a statement, said the situation was as it had been the previous evening, that no agreement had been reached and the conferres had adjourned to meet at 3 p. m. on Monday

on Monday.
The position of commissioner-general of immigration has been tendered by the president to Frank P. Sargeant, chief of he Brotherhold of Locomotive Firemen, to succeed T. M. Powderly, the present in-summent.

Senate discussion on the ship subsidy bill and denies reports that the young king

the Republican side and many amend-ments are likely to be offered.

pressing for attention but will probably have to wait for action on the other measures.

The house is expected to pass the river and harbor bill during the present

Medical Control of the Mr. Frank P. Sargeant, the chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will accept the office of commissioner of immigration in the treasury department when it is formally

of commissioner of immigration in the treasury department when it is formally offered him.

Senor Jose Vicente Concha, the new minister from the United States of Co-lombia is expected to present his credentials to the president today.

(Tuesday, March 18.)
A resolution providing for the appointment of a board to investigate the project of constructing an inter-oceanic canad across the isthmus of Darien was reported to the senate unfavorably by the inter-oceanic canals committee and was indefi-

oceanic canals committee and was indefi-nitely postponed.

Joseph H. Manley of Auguste, Me, the main member of the Republican na-tional committee, is being pressed by the administration to accept the office of first assistant postmaster-general, but it is not known whether Me, Manley will accept the office.

scrept the office.
Senate passed the ship subsidy bill yes. terday by a vote of 12 to 31; six Repub-Beans voted against the bill and one Democrat for it.

House began consideration of the river House began consideration of the river and harby rappropriation bill.

The house committee on rules decided to port the resolution of Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, for a special committee of 15 members to investigate and report on the allegal distranchizeness of voters in some of the states.

ntroduced a bill for the comage of the ilver bullion in the treasury purchased inder the act of July 17, 1892, into subsid-

For three hours the senate had under For three hours the senate had under consideration the bill providing for the protection of the president of the United States and for the punishment by United States courts of those who e-minit as-saults on him. Mr. Encon of Georgia opposed the bill and Mr. Hoar of Massa-chusetts and Mr. Mason of Hilmels sup-perted it.

missioner for the city of Boston. He served in the civil war with distinction. A bank of six men broke into the Ex-change bank in Minoska wine miles west of Jellet, wreeked the safe with dynamite and secured between \$2.00 and \$3.00. Andrew J. Watrous of New York, form-Abstract Analysis of Sew Look, formarity of Philadelphia, a well-known newspaper man, committed suicide yesterday by shooting. He had been under the care of masomnla and had been under the care of

ormy, died at his residence in Washington, aged 51 years.
William L. Elkins, Jr., son of the Pennsylvatia millionaire traction magnate and limself preminently identiced with many business interests, is dead.

(Saturday, March U)

The Tutsa Nerthern Railway company
Ass chartered in Guthrie 9, T., to build a
inc from Tutsa, in the Creek mation, to
) wasse, in the Cherokee mation. The
slaces of business are Guthrie and Tutsa
and the capital steck is \$300,000

and the capital stock is \$500,000 and the capital stock is \$500,000.
At the close of work yesterday all the members of the International Brotherhead. of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers in St. Louis, numbering about 1,400 ish, announced to their employers that they would not return to work until the increase of 60 cents a day in wages, of which notice was given 60 days ago, is

ranted. General T. T. Garrard is dead at his General T. T. Garrard is dead at his-home near Manchester, Ky. The Boer representatives, Wolmarans and Wessels arrived in Chicago vestor-day; their visit to Chicago is said to be for the purpose of conferring with officers of the Chicago Transvanl league. A heavy snow storm is reported in the Intermountain states, including western Colorado.

olorado. General D. H. Reynolds, who was a

brigadier-general in the confederate army, is dead at Lake Village, Ark Bellamy Storer, U.S. minister to Spain, will arrive in New York today, on leave

of absence.

(Sunday, March 16)

The New York, New Haven and Hartford freight handlers at Boston voted to return to work Monday morning under the old rules of the road, trusting to the good offices of Governer Crane to bring about a change later.

At a recent meeting of the Lowell (Mass.) Textile council it was voted to demand an increase of 10 per cent, for all textile workers in Lowell mills, the move coming as a result of the meeting of the Fall River operatives.

David Rose was renominated for mayor by acclamation by the Demeratic city convention in Milwaukee.

Hon, F. W. Pelton of Cleveland, president of the Cittzens Savings and Lean association and one of the most prominent bankers of the city is dead, aged 71 years.

years. A dispatch from Bismarck, N. D., says that a storm that has raged for 24 hours still prevails, with a temperature of five below zero and wind blowing 45 miles an hour. The show is drifting heavily and and husiness and railroad traffic is sus-pended; the storm is the worst that has prevalled in that section for 10 years.

Monthly buildin of the commerce of the Philippines shows total value of mer-chandise imported during eight months ended August 31, 1991, was \$12,018,596, an increase of 25 per cent, over the same useded in 1990.

period in 1990.

Annual meeting of the American Tract society was held in Washington yesterday, number of periodicals circulated during the past 12 months was 2.62,409.

General B. F. Tracy, former secretary of the navy, is recovering from recent illustraction. illiness.
Bellamy Storer, United States minister

incapacitated for assuming the reins of government. J. F. Woodman, a widely-known mining promoter and capitalist of Salt Lake City.

Salar Barrellian Barrellian

probably remain there until after the transfer of the islands to the United

North Dakota and the Canadian north-North Dakota and the Canadian north-west has experienced the worst snow storm in many years and railroad traffic is practically paralyzed; all the condi-tions of a genuine blizzard prevail. Col. John F. Gaynor and Captain Greene whose bail was forfeited because of their non-appearance before a court in Savan-rah to answer to the charge of defrauding the United States experience, are still

United States government, are st he United States government. The Chateau Frontenae in Quebec; no attempt has been made to arrest them, the total state Cross, aged 68 Cornelius Vanderbilt Cross, aged 6 cars, eldest grandson of the late Commo

years, eldest grandson of the late Commodore Vanderbill, is dead; he was for many years eastern agent of the 'Red Lline' Freight Transportation company. He retired about 20 years ago.

Dr. George William Warren, professor of music at Columbia university, is dead. Major Blake 1. Woodson, aged 60 years, a member of the legislature of Virginia trem 1808 to 1812, preminent as a soldler in the confederate army and one of the foremost members of the Kansas City bar, died yesterday of apendexy.

Denbig hall, a dormitory at Eyru Mawr Institution for the Higher Education of Yeung Ladies, was hurned last night; no one was injured.

ac was injured. Repeated threats to abduct his three

children unless \$25,000 was left in a certain spot, have caused Alexander R. Peacock to change his residence from Pittsburg to New York; arrest of the guilty parties Hundreds of farmers in the Ozark Lills Csouthern Missouri and northern Arkan-

Ratherford, aged O years, was stricken with paralysis at Fort Smith, Ark., yesterday, and died suddenly.

Cluesday, Marri 18.)
The 19th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British was celebrated by South Boston by the inveiling of a monument errected on the breastworks of o secure patents

case government against the railroads
centering in Chicago, with a view to eniciting them from violations of the interstate commerce as:

(Wednesdey, March 16)

George G. Honghton, vice president of
the Wisconsin National bank at Milwankee and wall known in backing circles throughout the country, is dead,
aged about 59 years. Mr. Honghton and
tered a stroke of paradysis about a month
age.

The plant of the New Orleans Cotton
bod Oil & Manafacturane
amaged \$80,000 be.

Low casims and that all expendicore was in nerfect order.

The Colorado Scompany closed
you we deals yesterday incliving Grand
Valley oil lands. The Dobesum Mytidal
company has acquired 210 more acres near
Parachute and the Colorado Scompins
by
the Wisconsin National bank at Milthe Wisconsin National bank at Milworker and wall known in backing circles throughout the country, is dead,
aged about 59 years. Mr. Honghton and
that all expendicore was in nerfect order.

The Progress company closed
to the Colorado Scompins
by
the Wednesday Scompany closed
to the deals yesterday incliving through the deals yesterday inclived
to two deals yesterday incliving through the deals yesterday inclived to the company closed
to the deals yesterday incliving through the deals yesterday incliving through the deals yesterday inclived through the deals yesterday inclived the deal

we thref-class cruiers and two battle-drips

Pertuguese government troops recently thacked 12 strongholdes of the slave trad-trips, near Pemba hay Portuguese Fast attacked is stronghouses of the sixte fran-ers, near Pemba bay, Portuguese East Africa, and after a prolonged and des-perate tight drove out the traders and

Altrea, perate fight drove out to perate fight drove out to biberated 750 slaves.

(Saturday, March 15.)

The Danish Foikerbing (or lower house of parliament), by 88 to 7 vores, has approved the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The treaty new goes to the Landsthing, or unper house.

A dispatch from London says the failure is announced of Lord Francis Hope. The patitioning creditor's claim was 24,600.

Field Marchal Lord Wolseley is expected to start for Cape Town today; two brathers of Ceeli Rhodes and Lady Methon will be passengers on the same Steamer.

March 17.)

March 17.)

Steamer.

(Morday, March 17.) A section of the naval arsenal at Val-aratio has been destroyed by fire. The oss is placed at \$1,000,000. London steek exchange is reported to

London steck exchange is reported to be in healthier condition than for several weeks past, owing to drastic shaking out of weak bulls. . Berlin papers print a dispatch from Washington to the effect that Andrew D. White, the American ambasador to Ger-many will retire next November. It is expected that Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia will be in command of the double squadron maneuvers next ear. Downger engress of China has issued an .

Dowager enjoyees of China has issued an criet warning the Chinese against insulting fereigners.
It is said in Brussels that Mr. Krueger has sent a messenger to South Africa with dispatches for General Schalk-Burgher. Members of the entourage of Mr. Krueger assert that Boers now possess If guns. With reference to the Russo-Japanese war rumors, the St. Petersburg cortispondent of the London Times says he is able to vouch that the Siberian railways declining consignments from merchants.

declining consignments from merchants

occause the resources of the line are fully in forwarding troops and war

(Tuesday, March 18.) Pretoria correspondent of the Lendon Standard praises the gallantry of the Boors at the time of the capture of Lord Methuen and also states that Lord Methuen and the British infantry showed thurn and the British infantry showed conspicuous bravery.

The vatican has received confidential

The vatican has received connection the rules or forfelt its position on the news, says the Rome correspondent of the London Dally Chronicle, of a serious situation in freland. The Fenians have for some months been engaged in an active propaganda with a view to organizing for a general rising.

The increase in Grecian emigration is seriously alarming the government. Dure in m. following day.

ing the last few weeks 1,000 young people have gone to seek their fortune in the have gone to seek their fortune in the United States. The press is calling of the government to introduce a measure

to check the exodus.

The composition of the new Spanish cabinet is practically settled. Senor Sagasta is to be premier, General Weyler is to be minister of war, Senor Moret is to be minister of the interior, the duke of Almodovar will fill the post of minister of foreign affairfs and Senor Canelejas is to be minister of public works. 6 check the exodus

(Wednesday, March 19.) General Bruce Hamilton has captured a small Borer hanger castward of Vryheid, southeastern Transvadt. Four Boers were killed, six were wounded and 17 were made erisoners, General Botha's brother-in-law, General Emmett, was among the Boers and continued into March. This storm

Reports from Cabul, capital of Afghan-Reports from Cabul, capital of Alguan-istan, say the Afghanistan army is in a state of semi-insubordination owing to ar-rears of pay. Only the ameer's body guard has been paid. The rest of the troops have received nothing since the accession of Habib Ullah Khan. King Edward has given Cabobo to be

used for a dinner for a half million of Londons' poor during coronation week.

### MINING

(Friday, March 14.) ling stock market was weak

Horace Granfield of Denver, who has romace Grainfell of Denver, who has been leasing on the Raider of the C. K. and N. for some time, has purchased a control of the company's stock. The lat-est shipment sent out from the claim, amounting to 20 tons, brought between \$\times \text{N} and \$\times \text{N} in and \$\text{R}\$ of the No.

\$55 and \$60 in gold to the ton.
Stockholders have been inquiring where a large block of Trenton treasury stock went to, threatening a formal investiga-

clos throughout the country, is dead, aread about 7a years. Mr. Houghton, unfort of a stroke of paralysis about a mouth ago.

The relant of the New teleans Cotton Scot Oil & Manada toring company was damaged 880,000 by the yesterday.

Henry Hitchcock, brother of Secretary Hitchcock, died at his home in St. Leads yesterday. He was formerly president of the St. Leads Paralse Press was formerly president of the St. Leads are association and had a wide reputation among lawyers through gut the country.

On account of the prevalence of smalls goat the country.

On account of the prevalence of smalls goat makes the face of smalls of the state have called on the national marine hospital service for advice.

S. Parmalce Prentice has been elected a form green says to creek the long contemporary to creek t

FOREIGN

(Friday, March 34)

Keports received in expensions irrein the Banish West Indies declare there is into the cast the first of the safe of islands, owing to toric is infifting at the rate of 1.25 gallow a minute, not a new one, as was intimated by a Driver paper.

The Londor Daily Mediannounces that King Edwards proposed visit to the Riviera hap been abundored.

The report that Herbert Booth, third son of the Salvation Array in Australia, had withdrawn from the army, is confirmed in London. Ill-health is the cause of Commander Booth swithdrawal.

Acting on instructions from Deking the United States, French and Effitish consults at Thenetsia are ambashiv adjusting the dispute regarding mission land.

Private cable incissages received in London by friends of Cent Rhodes lead to the helef that there is but slight hope for his recovery.

A dispatch received in St. Detershing at the war office amountees that another fields occurred March 2 between Russian froms and 2se Tunguses, nearth of Huginsia Sy, Manchurth. Two handred Tunguses, were killed, including their leader.

Two Russians were wonded.

There is great disastisfaction in Canton, Chima, at the extortionate taxes which the mandarins are levying mader the pretext of meeting the including companies were declared yesterday in Victor, the chimse indemnity.

The British admirally has contracted with various shiphuilding companies for the construction of five first-class and two third-class cruders and two hartleships

Pertuguese government troops recently attacked 25 strongholdes of the slave trail, erg, near Pemba bay, Portuguese East Althe and affect a producing and discussions of the construction of a producing and discussions and a great producing and discussions and a great producing and discussions and a few and after a producing and discussions are recently attacked 25 strongholdes of the slave trail.

(Tuesday, March 18) mining stock market yesterday was

of ore is being produced from the different levels as deep as the eleventh.

Sceretary Kinney aumonness that the extensive advertising work which is being done by the exchange is bringing in many inquiries in regard to Cripple Creek stecks. The weekly news better is proving a very pepular feature of the exchange's work.

(Wednesday, March 19)
The mining stock market yesterday was very weak. Eikton declining again to \$1.39. Vindicator to \$1.19. Eittle Puck to 712. Subset-Eclipse to 94. Calera to 23. C. K. and N. to 12 and Doctor-Jack Pot to 12.
An upraise has been started from the bettem level in the bestor-Jack Pet for the purpose of locating the rich ore shoot which has persistently cinded the most careful search. Crosscuts have also been

which has persistently cluded the most careful search. Crosscuts have also been run out from the drift to prove that the main vein had been opened. The development work in the fifth level of the Sunset-Eclipse mine has not yet progressed to the point where the ore shoot could be expected. Other runors about the mine circulated restorday are emphatically dealed by the management. Mr. Walter Wilson has closed a deal deal. Mr. Walter Wilson has closed a deal involving the Hidden Treasure group saims in the San Juan and a considera caums in the San Juan and a considera-tion of \$100,006, which will be paid by local mining men, who will then de-velop the promising ground and erect a mill.

The Central Consolidated company has

tailed in its registration obligations and is given 30 days grace to comply with the rules or forfelt its position on the

## SNOWFALL BULLETIN BY THE WEATHER BUREAU

·The precipitation during February inches and badly drifted. • The precipitation during rebruary
was very unevenly distributed and for age amount at timber line the mountain region as a whole was considerably below normal, in fact the deficiency was even more marked than six inches deep in timber for any of the four preceding months. East of the Continental divide the storms did not make good the loss by evaporation and the same was true of the western slope prior to the prolonged storm which set in on the 25th proved to be the heaviest of the winter in the southwestern part of the state. Over areas on the upper water-

the storm considered. were numerous and caused great loss of life and property. Reviewing the conditions that have prevailed since September, it appears that there was about the normal snowfall during December, but a deficiency was noted for October, November and The mining stock market was weak was noted for October, November and vesterday, showing many declines, some January, while for February, usually easy fractional. Eikton lest to 510% the wettest month of winter, the total Doctor to 96. Lexington to 754 and Work 16.7%. C. K. and N. advanced to 555 and Work 50.000 (K. K. and N. Advanced to 555 and February and Sumet-Eelipse was active and strong at 155. For the five months the total was approximately 50 per cent, of normal and this was subject to more than the

shed of the Uncompangre and the San

Miguel the snowfall was reported the

heaviest in 12 years, the duration of

average amount of sunshine and wind. Arkansas Watershed: Frequent light falls; will disappear quickly. Soda Springs - Loosely packed. Twia Lakes--Loose; indications for a short run. Riverside-Prospects for water far from satisfac Buena Vista Only one third of tory. usual amount in hills. Marshall Pass -Continuous high winds: peaks are bare except on north slopes; well

packed and there will be an average ary. Lake Moraine Fall above timber line drifted into gulches and loosely packed; 50 per cent, less than last year. Westeliffe- Range bare as compared with most winters. Rosita— Southern slopes bare and but little on northern; average on Greenhorn range about three inches Sharpsdale - Snow blown into timber and guiches; is packed hard. Buelah-Winter's fall

one-third of normal. South Platte Watershed: Boreas Very heavy drifts solidly packed, Alma --Fall during February unpacked, Balfour- Total for month about two ichhes. Chase--Least for close of February in 10 years. Jefferson--Well packed and drifted above timber line. Hall Valley—Very little during month. Apex-Drifts smaller than usual. Bal-

Divide, Teller... Beulah, Pueblo.

Chase, Park... Fairplay, Park

Jefferson, Park

Laws n. Clea Apex, Gilbiu

Rio Grande.

Baltimore, Gilpin Allera, Park, Boulder Carillou, Boulder

Freeland, Clear Creck Idalio Springs, Clear Creek

Gilpie

Treade, 21mera) Wag n Wheel Gap, Mineral

Cerro Sammit, Montros

irand
Dexter, Grand
Fraser, Grand
Grand Lake, Grand
Kremming, Grand
Breckentidge, Summit
Dillea, Summit
Montezuma, Summit
Robinson, Summit

Robinson, Summit

Swandyke, Summit

Asheroft, Pitkin

Thomasville, Pitkin. Watson, Pitkin .....

Glenwood, Garneld

Grand.

South Platte

and nacked hard. Long's Pe packed. Home-Hard packed dry. Manhattan—Fall about

three inches; old snow is part Grande Wheel Gan-Good drifts in ti leep gulches; exposed slopes top of range. Creede—Sev. luring February; is loosely except in gulches. Alder-Well n gulches: light in timber. and well packed drifts in Mirage-Expect a fair flow Summitville-Top of range packed in timber. Jasper-F: nacked but not so deep as sell-Confined to drifts which well packed. Platoro slopes nearly bare; snow except in green timber. inch fall after 25th.

Grand Watershed: Dillor days packed snow. Swandyle loose but will packed. Ashcroft-Winds his ried snow into gulches and packing it well; outlook for good. Watson—Southern slop many flats bare. Fulford P outlook favorable. Gilman-1 Crystal-Old snow packed; new Dexter-Several inches during days. Gunnison Watershed: Whitehir Old snow practically ice; recent for

heavy but not packed. Dubon T inches during closing days. cross-Loosely packed and rather la years, duration of storm consider snow will likely harden. Red Won ain-Recent fall heavy and will proably pack. Northwestern Watershed: Steam boat Springs—Thirty-six inches deep on in timber. Pyramid-Twenty inches deep: 60 in timber. Hamilt

ponas—Fourteen inches; 54 in the port Pallas—Twenty-four inches de packed. Columbine- Fo four inches deep; 78 in timber North Platte Watershed: Hebron Three feet in foothills and well pack

- Melted nearly as fast as it fell.

Rand-Less than usual and is loc pared with the normal is he first column of the following tale and, with slight exceptions, the dept given in the second, third and four columns are those that obtained the last day of the month and re;

(Friday, March 11.)

General S. M. B. Young has been retined to define the command of the Department of California and ordered to Washington to accept presidency of proposed army war college; Brigadier-General Robert T. Hughes will succeed him in California.

General Augustus P. Martin, former mayor of Boston, died yesterday at his me in Dorchester, aged 67 years, the full distinction.

General Augustus P. Martin, former mayor of Boston, died yesterday at his me in Dorchester, aged 67 years, the full distinction.

General C. Robert C. Specific and state have called on the national martine hospital service for advice.

S. Parmalee Prentice has been elected a martine hospital service for advice.

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S. Parmalee Prentice has been elected a martine hospital service for mill, and work will be started 200-ton mill, and work will be started as soon as the reads are clear of show, and it is expected that the mills between the started 200-ton mill, and work will be treating ore, already blocked cut, by September 1.

The Bedge company has raised the \$10.

Brookvale—Least for February of show, and it is expected that the mills will create a few of show, and it is expected that the mi soon. Lamartine Packed, but there sent the general average at the diff is very little. Yankee-Fall about 15 ent altitudes. Leadville, Lake. Marshall Pass, Saguache. Alpine, Chaffee...... Buena Vista, Chaffee Riverside, Chaffee Salida, Chaffee Coaldale, Fremont, Howard, Fremont. Stonewall, Las Animas. Lake Moraine, El Paso.

Carri on, Roulder
Hessie, Boulder
Sugar Loaf, Boalder
Rome, Larimer
Long's Peak uneare, Larian
Manhattan, Larimer
St. Cloud, Larimer
Granite Canen, Wyo 16 13 84 12

\*\* is used where fall has been greater—and—where less than average. \*\* Drift.

F. H. BRANDENBURG,
Section Director, Denver, Cole

FLORENCE ASKED TO

ASSIST MINERS.

Chandler miners and their familical claiming that the residents of that co-mining town are already feeling the fects of the lockout and the classing dow ASSIST MINERS.

Special to the Gazette.

Florence, March 19. The committee of local union No. 1459 of the United Mine Workers of America at Chandler Creek was here today soliciting aid for the lock out and the closing dow of the institution, and that they have assurance of its being opened, immediated Some of these miners have as many nine children.

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ecial to the Gazette,

Denver, March 13.—Senator Seldom-

sections in the revenue

yesterday. The change of senti-in the house between Monday and

day over this measure has been ject of much discussion all day

on this insurance bill within

number to switch back again

the house will have concurred in

senate amendment, nator Seldomridge's second amendt was in relation to the state board qualization, and provides that all the proceedings of that board shall a public and that the complete receip proceedings as kept by the secres proceedings as kept by the secres hall be the property of the publication and shall secure as far as possible, and shall secure as far as possible.

nd shall secure as far as possible information obtainable relative

session, a statement showing the

with reference to the assessment

her property coming under the

will be remembered that some of essions of the board have always executive, especially those when values are being determined, and rublic never knew the individual tions of the members of the board. Seldomridge amendment will make essions rublic. His third amend.

essions public. His third amend-t provides that though the market e of the stock and the bonds of a cration shall be the guide by which essessing power shall determine its

assessing power shall determine itse, the assessors and state board of lization shall take into considerather evidence of the full and true value of said property, both real personal, tangible and intangible, criting at the entrance.

said corporation.

ing at the value of the entire

from the consideration and

tion of these three amendments the

in these three amendments, the sate spent the day on the mining secn. Senator Seldomridge attempted to sect the words "mining district" in of the word "locality" in the deiption of non-productive property, it his attempt failed. During the deter Senators Whitford, Ward and
this engaged in very amusing personties, which materially enjaged the

which materially enlivened the

senate, but they got practically hey went after. Late this even-

senate completed the considera

placing the senators on record.

louse occupied nearly two weeks in

assing the bill on second reading after

had left the committee of the whole. As the bill now stands, it differs from

As the bill now stands, it differs from the bill that came from the house in a number of instances. The greatest change has been made in the mining section. As the house left it, producing mines were assessed upon the total

numes were assessed upon the total value of their gross proceeds, and non-

arriving at the value of corporate perty was killed, but the Seldom-

The senate removed

is inserted

remembered that some of

other legislatures in

diction of this board.

urs, and it will require a majority

Senator Seldomridge intra

provides that beside their

essable value.

snowing of their business to the assessors. The meetings and records of the state board of equalization will hereafter be public. These are the changes in the bill at present. If the senate adopts it without further change, these the questions upon which the conference committee must agree.

The house opened its morning session with the unanimous adoption of a resowith the unanimous adoption of a reso lution concerning the death of ex-Gov ernor Altgeld. The document contains the usual wording of praise for the dead and sympathy for the living relatives. The Adams bill repealing the Bucklin constitutional amendment was then discussed in the committee of the whole for the remainder of the day. Nine speeches were made and from all appearances 56 are yet to follow.

If the senate adopts the report of the committee of the whole without disernor Altgeld. The document contains

etings and records of th

committee of the whole without discussion, it may be that the revenue bill

will reach the conference committee at the beginning of the coming week, and that the session will adjourn sine die sometime near the last of next week.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, March 14 .- What was one of the most exciting events in this session occurred at 5:30 this afternoon when the friends of the Bucklin bill, defeated the Adams bill repealing the former measure. The debate had been on all day and the contest was known to be bitter and close. A test vote & \*\* earlier in the afternoon resulted 33 to 29 in favor of repeal. Rawalt moved to strike the enacting clause out of Denvey, March 15.—There has de-the repeal bill and demanded a roll veloped a general impression among

call. The call proceeded without much interest until Whitelaw's name was called. He has always been classed as being against the Bucklin dee won three decisive victories in the today and inserted as many imbill, and when he arose to explain his vote, a silence settled over the entire room. "Mr. Speaker," said he, "I am against this Bucklin bill, but I am also opted. It provides that beside their taxes, insurance companies shall y into the state treasury a special of 2½ per cent, of their gross repts instead of 2 per cent, as is now arged. This provision contains submittally the same ideas as were in Martin bill which was killed by the provided of sent, and the control of sent. a representative of my people. From the hearthstones of nearly every hut on the mountain sides of my district. from the dwellers of every hamlet in my county, and from every walk of life among my constituency, has come an appeal to me to submit this question to them. I shall therefore hearken to their call and dutifully obey the mandates of those who have honored when Senator Seldomridge intro-i the amendment, it was carried t unanimously. This will doubt-tone one of the most hotly contested ons before the conference commit-it will be remembered that 24 bers of the house changed their me with their suffrages. Mr. Speaker, I vote aye to kill the repeal bill."

This was the beginning, and the Bucklin men went wild with their cheering; but when the roll was finished, they settled back in despair for they saw that it stood 29 to 31 against them. At this point Representative Davidson arose and changed his vote from no to yes, thus tying the result. Both sides were frantic. Leaders were rushing pell mell across the floor trying to get someone to change in their favor, thus saving the day. A crowd of Bucklin men had gathered around Mr. Fall and were persuading him from no to yes. At last he arose and, amid shouts of approval from the Bucklin men and the cries of disapproval from the anti-Bucklin men. changed, thus making the vote 32 to 30 in favor of the Bucklin men.

Representative Bell, realizing his deeat, changed his vote for the purpose of moving a reconsideration, but the motion to reconsider was tabled, thus preventing a renewal of the fight at this session. When the vote was announced, the Bucklinites gave a 10 cent side show for the benefit of the defeated members and crowded gal-leries and lobbies. They shook hands, whooped, hugged each other, cheered, small boy who has just received his first new paid of red-topped boots. The following is the vote on the motion to strike out the enacting clause of the repeal bill. Those voting aye favored the submission of the Bucklin amendment to the people, those voting no favored its repeal:

Ayes—Bolsinger, Bradley, Burwell, Caley, Cannon, Carringer, Chisholm, Cunningham, Davidson, Fall, Gorman, Hart. Heartz, Judkins, Kennedy, Lorber, Manion, Martin, Mc-Guire, Morris, O'Connell, Pitschke, Pochon, Raney, Rawalt, Schweigert, Smith, Sprague, Whitelaw, Willits, Mr.

Speaker. Total 32.

Nays—Adams, Ballinger. Bartels,
Beaty, Bell. Briscoe. Davis, Dickerson. Dinkel, Dunlavy, Eaches, Garcia, Harris, Insley, Lewis, Lubers, Lyttle, Madden, McLean, Montgomery (Larimer), Neeley, Ong, Park, Platt, Riley, Sanchez, Stubbs, Taylor, Twombly, White. Total 30.

thes, which materially enlivened the orning session. From their talk one enild judge that they had been old onies and they used this opportunity squeal on the others' mistakes. Their istakes all seem to have been made horse trades, and each seems to have been the worst of every trade made, seemining section as adopted is a complex victory for the mining men. They denote the senate, but they got pravically. Paired-Hollenbeck and Meredith. While the senate was waiting for the amendments of the revenue bill to be printed this morning, it enlivened things printed this morning, it enlivened things by discussing the St. Louis World's Fair commission bill. Senator Tanquary introduced an amendment providing that no part of the appropriation shall be used to pay any of the expenses of the state militia, should that body attend the fair. The amendment was adopted. This is taken as a direct slap at Adjuing the senate completed the consideration of the bill in the committee of the whole and ordered the amendments that had been recommended printed. When his is done the adoption of the amendments will be in order, which adoption will complete the bill on second reading. It is thought that an attinp, will be made to change some of the anendments. At any rate roll calls will be demanded on all the amendments, thus placing the senators on record. The This is taken as a direct slap at Adjutant-General Gardner because of his illeged interview regarding the luride mine disaster. No sooner had this amendment been disposed of until this amendment been disposed of until Senator Stewart moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. He scored the senate for meeting in extra session to raise needed money and then putting on "frills" costing over \$50,000. Said he: "It's nothing but a leg pulling scheme, and these are coming entirely too fast. Let's stop 'em. There's a big leg-pulling scheme that annually occurs in Denver, I mean the Festival occurs in Denver, I mean the Festival of Mountain and Plain. I know what value of their gross proceeds, and non-producing mines at a value not to expend 50 per cent. of the lowest producing mine in the county. As the senate has it, producing mines are valued at 25 per cent. of their gross proceeds and a non-producing mine at a rate not to exceed 25 per cent. of the lowest producing mine in the locality. In those cases where the net proceeds exceed them the net proceeds them the net proceeds are to be taken as the essential proceeds are to be taken as the esse

from the 26th, I will answer that it did not." His retort instead of causing consternation, set the senale in a roar of laughter that took some minutes to

assessable value. The senate removed the power of appeal from the valuation as placed by the assessors to the county board of equalization and vested it in the courts. The Martin amendment giving the board of equalization power to take into consideration other matters than the total value of stocks and bonds a priving at the value of corporate quiet.
Senator Smith continued to roast
Newell and then diverted to tell how
the Denverites who attended the Leadville ice palace show did. He said they never spent one cent in Leadville. "Why," said he. "these Denverites brought their lunches and ate them on the train. They brought their whisky and drank it in the cars, and when the water in the cars gave out they melted snow and drank that. Yes, sir, gentlemen, these Denverites refused to even drink Leadville water. They are all legpulling schemers and I want us to have no more to do with them."

The motion to strike out the enacting clause was lost. Those voting in favor never spent one cent in Leadville, "Why," said he, "these Denverites

The motion to strike out the enacting clause was lost. Those voting in favor of it were Annear, Bucklin, Ehrhart, Farwell, Smith, Stewart and West. The following resolution was adopted: "Whereas, The journal of the regular session of the 13th general assembly contains numerous errors and the index thereof is very defective, therefore, be it

"Resolved. That the secretary of state "Resolved. That the secretary of state be, and is hereby requested to inform the senate as to who is responsible for the defective condition of the journal and the index; and who prepared the index, and what was paid therefor, and also what was the cost to the state for the publication of said journal.

"Resolved, That a committee of three senators be appointed to personally examine the senate journal of the extra session and see that it is delivered in a complete and correct form to the sec-

complete and correct form to the secectary of state, after the adjournment of the extra session, as provided by President Coates appointed Taylor,

\*\*\*\*\* Special to the Gazette.

Denver, March 15.—The senate passed the revenue bill tonight on third reading by vote of 28 to 1, Senator Farwell votations. of 28 to 1, Senator Farwell voting against it. Just previous to its passage Senator Seldomridge tried to secure unanimous consent for an amendment to the insurance clause which would exempt fraternal orders, but Senator Buckley objected and the matter will have to be remedied in conference.

in conference.

The bill will go to the house Monday and conference commit-tee will probably be appointed at once. Adjournment is probable once. Adjournment is probable by the end of the week.

Special to the Gazette.

the legislators that the amendment of the senate to the revenue bill which increases the special tax on insurance companies from 2 to 2½ per cent. of their gross proceeds will include secret societies such as the Odd Fellows, Masons, etc., to the amount of ½ of 1 per cent. upon their gross proceeds. The wording of the section is such that it increases the tax on the insurance companies ½ of 1 per cent elevator the corresponding of the section is such that it increases the tax on the insurance companies ½ of 1 per cent elevator the corresponding to the section of the sec

sons, etc., to the amount of \( \frac{1}{2} \) of 1 per cent. upon their gross proceeds. The wording of the section is such that it increases the tax on the insurance companies \( \frac{1}{2} \) of 1 per cent, above the former \( \frac{1}{2} \) over the former \( \frac{1}{2} \). ner 2 per cent tax and in their efforts o catch these companies, the exemp tion clause for fraternal societies not so specific but that a doubt arises as to whether or not they will be included. If not remedied beforehand. cluded. If not remedied beforehand, no doubt the conference committee will cure the defects.

The house held two short sessions

today and adjourned until morning. At the morning session, the time was devoted to a discussion over a resolution which the Republicans claim had for its purpose the printing at the expense of the state some Democratic compaign. claim had for its purpose the at the expense of the state so occatic campaign literature. days ago a resolution was introduced from the Old Soldiers Bryan league roun the Old Soldiers Bryan league regarding certain monetary legislation now pending in congress. This morning a motion was made to print 1,000 copies of the resolution. The Fusionists argued that the copies were to be used for the benefit of the members and for the Old Soldiers Bryan league. The for the Old Soldiers Bryan league. The Republicans led by McLean and Dick-

ture. They recalled the fact that when Mr. Bryan spoke here a few months ago, that club could only muster one color bearer, one banner bearer and one private, three in all to take part in the parade, and they could not see the use of putting the state to the expense of printing so many copies just for three persons. Better have the resolution engrossed and framed, they said, as this would cost less. They contended that the resolution would be contended that the resolution would be used next fall for distribution in the

feated and an adjournment was taken until Monday. This practically killed until Monday. This practically killed all prospects of a railway commission being provided for at this session and makes it impossible to secure a commission by a constitutional amendment.

for at least two years.
In adjourning today until Monday, the house practically delayed the sesone day longer than necessary, they continued to take recesses, sion one day longer than necessary.

Had they continued to take recesses,

It is quite likely that the senate would
have reported back the revenue bill
and a conference committee could have
been appointed before the opening hour Monday. As it is now, it will be im-possible to get the bill in the hands

possible to get the bill in the lands of a conference committee before late Monday evening.

The senate spent the day waiting for the engressment committee to complete the work on the revenue bill.

agree upon the differences. The committee is composed of Representatives

When Ham. McGuire, Schweigert, Sprague, Ham-mond and Whitelaw and Senators Adims of Las Animas, Ammons and Anams of Las Animas, Ammons and An-mear. Early in the morning the house received the bill as passed by the sen-ate and immediately refused to con-cur. After the customary communica-tions were passed between the atwo houses the committees were appointed. The conference committee held a pre-liminary meeting and elected Scinator' Annear chairman, and Representative

ble, avoid interruptions.

The house found itself in a muddle this morning over the fact that a re-cess was taken Saturday until 9:50 this morning and the members forgot to care adjourn the Saturday session before beginning the Monday. After the Monday session was well under way the house discovered its error and adjourned the Saturday session. The Republicans held that the adjournment motion adjourned the Monday session.

day had begun.

The revenue bill was then reported from the senate, the amendments were read and the house refused to concur. Immediately after lunch Representa-tive Ballinger introduced the following

concurrent resolution:
"Whereas, in his call for a special ession of the Thirt his excellency. Governor Orpublic nature, both foreign and donestic, and

"Whereas, such legislation preme importance, both to such cor-porations and to the people, but that the same should not be enacted excent after the most careful deliberation, and a full consideration of the rights of both the people and the corporations, so that such legislation may not oppress any public interest, but secure mutual protection to both the people and the corporations, and

"Whereas, the special session of the Thirteenth general assembly has about thirteening general assembly has about completed its work upon revenue mat-ters, and it is for the best interests of the people and the corporations that railroad legislation should receive furher consideration than can be given

t at this session, therefore, "Be it resolved. By the house of representatives, the senate of the state concurring, that the governor of the state be, and he is hereby directed to appoint a commission consisting of three competent persons to draft and prepare proper and suitable legislaconcerning railroads and other

transportation corporations. That such commission be required to draft a railroad commission bill following the general principles and provisions ready legislated upon the question and nore particularly those states where more particularly those states where such legislation has been upheld by the courts of last resort therein, and by the supreme court of the United States, and that such bill be submitted to the Fourteenth general assembly of the state of Colorado, for its action thereon.

"That there is hereby appropriated out of the legislative and judicial fund. ot otherwise appropriated, the sum of not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,500, to be paid to said commission when the bill for such legislation is introduced on the Fourteenth general assembly, each of said commissioners so appointed to receive the sum of \$500 in full of his services as such summissioners."

Bradley, Caley, Carringer, Chisholm Cunningham, Davidson, Dickerson

Sprague, White, Whitelaw, Willits, Mr. Speaker. Total, 24. Paired—Ong and Rawalt. The house then read and passed on third reading the Ballinger Old Soldiers Bryan club resolution. Representative White was in the chair and the members took occasion to play horse. When the Republicans tried to vote "No" the fusionists showered them with wet sponges, waste paper baskets, etc. The next hour was wasted in dilatory motions, horse play, etc. During the interim Judge Ong had been called to the chair and the members employed their tacties to have fun.

tactics to have fun.

The senate spent the greater part of The senate spent the greater part of the day in considering and adopting on second reading the constitutional amendment of Senator Ammons providing for a tax commission and also giving the state board of equalization certain powers that it does not now possess. It also passed on second reading the Montgomery "remedial" bill. The judiciary committee decided that the Dickerson bill decreasing the corporation fees, and the Moore bill in relation to the records of the assembly, did not come within the governor's call. The senate concurred in the commit-The senate concurred in the commit-

tee report.
Governor Orman today signed the Ginnison canal bill. He will appoint the commission later.

Special to The Gazette.

Denver, Colo., March 18.—The conference committee adjourned at 11:30 tonight to meet again at o'clock tomorrow morning. Previous to the meeting of th full committee the senate con-

ferees will meet to discuss an important proposition made by the house members.

It is said that the chief point at issue now is the mode of assess-ing railroads and an effort is bemade to arrive at an entirely nev form of compromise on the matter,

matter.

It is understood that the action of the conferces thus far is substantially as follows:

The mining section has been agreed to as it came from the senate.

senate.
Insurance section has been modified so that secret societies and strictly mutual insurance companies are exempt from tax-

In regard to the vexed quesin regard 15 the vexed ques-tion of appeal it has been agreed that all assessments under \$7,500 may be appealed to the county board of equalization and those over \$7,500 direct to the

Method of assessing intangible value of intercounty corporations Denver, March 17.—At last the revenue bill has reached a conference committee and that committee is trying to agree upon the differences. The committee is composed of Representations.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, March 18.—The general assembly has begun to take on the aspect of the last few days of a school.

The matters under consideration while tions were passed between the attoo houses the committees were appointed. The conference committee held a pre-liminary meeting and elected Senator Annear chairman, and Representative getting books and papers together pre-McGuire secretary. It decided to hold this meetings in the Brown hotel. This was enlivened this morning for a short time by a test of wit between Speaker Montgomery and a number of the numbers during which all covered themselves with credit. The only real thing of interest now is the conference committee and the result of its work. The members appear to be get-

At the opening of the house this morning the committee on corporations and railroads reported back the Ballinger railroad commission resolutions with the recommendation that the last as it was taken after the legislative | paragraph, which provided for the payment of the commission, be stricken

Mr. Ballinger moved to adopt the after its own affairs. He said: "I don't believe in a fusion legislature, a mongrel conglomerated mass such as this house is, to dictate the policy of the Democratic party. I'm getting tired of this session putting such things as the Mustin bill the institution of the properties of the measure emplaying the fusion of the properties of the measure emplaying the fusion of the properties of the measure emplaying the fusion of the properties of the measure emplaying the fusion of the properties of the measure emplaying the fusion of the properties of the measure emplaying the fusion of the properties of the measure emplaying the fusion of the properties of the Bucklin bill, the initiative and refthe Buckin bill, the initiative and ref-erendum and a hundred other things upon the shoulders of the Democratic party to carry. I cannot express my-self, but I am full of ideas regarding this matter."

this matter."

McLean informed the body that they need not dictate to the Fourteenth general assembly, as that body would be Republican.

Ballinger supported his resolution He clied the difficulties he has experi-enced in trying to get his railway com-mission bill before the house at this session and that he has failed, so he was in favor of pussing a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to draft such a bill. He did not concur in the opinion expressed by Adams that the Fourteenth general assembly would be subtled as to a serial as a losing, he made a strong appeal to he members to support the resolution the members to support the resolution.

Mr. Montgomery of Teller opposed the postponement of the Ballinger resolution. He was in favor of passing the resolution. He held that the task of drafting a railway commission bill was such that it should have much study and that a commission could during coming nine months draft such a favor of a commission because at present the railroads were at the mercy of the large shippers and were co pelled to grant rebates. If there was a railroad commission law this would obviate such rebates. "My friend Adams has introduced a

resolution to postpone this. Did he give any reason? Yes; he said he was give any reason? Yes; he said he was a Democrat and then he went to talkintroduced on the Fourteenth general assembly, each of said commissioners so appointed to receive the sum of \$500 in full of his services as such commissioner."

The author moved that the rules be suspended and the resolutions be suspended and the resolutions be adopted. Mr. Hart moved to lay the Ballinger motion on the table, but this claimed Democracy. Every time he motion of Mr. Ballinger to suspend the motion of Mr. Ballinger to suspend the motion of Mr. Ballinger to suspend the always vote together. He made a rules and adopt the resolution. The debate on this took on the form of arguments for or against the railroad commission bill. The motion was lost yes," replied Montgomery, "he said he by the following vote:

\*\*South The motion that the rules be the seems to be a Republican. I'm tired, Mr. Speaker, of these men who are Republicans and yet try to hide behind a mask of the makes a speech he consults with my. Republican friend McLean, and they always vote together. He made a long speech here this morning, but did challed the makes and then he went to talking Republican and then he went to talking Republican doctrine. He has to support the publican. I'm tired, Mr. Speaker, of these men who are Republicans and yet try to hide behind a mask of makes a speech he consults with my. Republican friend McLean, and they always vote together. He made a long speech here this morning, but did challed the makes as an anything?" "Yes," interdected Manion, "he said he was full." Yeo," replied Montgomery, "he said he was full." Yeo," replied Montgomery, "he said he was full." Yeo," replied Montgomery, "he said he can be not to take in the proposition of the said he was full." Yeo," replied Montgomery, "he said he was full." Yeo," replied Montgomery, "he said he was full." Yeo," replied Montgomery here. last night.

importance of this, why didn't you assist my railroad commission bill last

"I did give it all the help I could," replied the speaker. "You did not," retorted Ong; "you did everything you could as speaker of this house against it." "Well," replied Montgomery, "the fact that you think I did all I could be a speaker of the speaker against it is proof to me that elped it.

"I never have to square myself with "I never have to square myself with my people," continued the speaker. "How about your visit to the stock convention?" said McLean. "I had no more idea of making a speech at the stock convention than I have of going the stock to t to heaven in a wheelbarrow.' couldn't get there in an automobile," yelled Platt. "Well, then I'll have plen-

yelled Platt. "Well, then I'll have pichty of company at the other resort," retorted the speaker.
"Do you mean to talk as much there as you have here?" asked Dickerson.
"I didn't know I had talked very much here," replied the speaker.
"You haven't said much," chopped in

Bartels. "It don't take much talk to entertain you," was the speaker's shot at the "canary" from Arapahoe.

At this moment Martin jumped up and said that while the speaker did not try to cater to his people he did because he (Martin) received only 13 marticles that the LTO received.

Bartels, "It don't take much talk to

cause he (Martin) received only is majority out of 15,000 votes.

"Well," responded Montgomery, "that accounts for the fact that you are often hovering near the wrong side of public questions." This "boomerang" sealed the gentleman from Pueblo to his seat, as he never arose once after-wards—not even to give his stereo-typed yell, "I'd like to have a little more order, Mr. Speaker." Dickerson followed the speaker with

Dickerson followed the speaker with a history of railroad commission bills of the regular session. He held that the resolution's real purpose was to land Montgomery in congress and Ballinger in the governor's chair.

He scored the majority with one of the best speeches delivered at this session. He held that for three terms the further party has adversed a railroad.

Fusion party has advocated a railroad commission bill "and now we are concommission bill "and now we are con-fronted with a resolution to pass this matter up to the people with the recom-mendation that the 14th general as-sembly should be Democratic and then a railroad commission bill will be enact-ed." He scored Ballinger for having introduced bill after, bill in the past three sessions providing for railroad commission bills, etc., and then had them buried. He paid his compliments to the Fusionists for trying to tax the

them buried. He paid his compliments to the Fusionists for trying to tax the people to death instead of trying to practise economy. Continuing he said:
"You have come back to the Republican doctrine of the state board of equalization. You have accepted the Republican mode of taxing corporations. The gentleman from Teller has fought for the revenue bill but day before yesterday he said the present mode of taxaday he said the present mode of taxa-tion was wrong and he wanted to go to the Bucklin bill. After spending the

the Bucklin bill. After spending the time of the regular session and \$60,000 in the extra session trying to get a revenue bill we find the gentleman from Teller saving that it is no good."

Judge Ong followed with a well timed speech in which he said he was in favor of the resolution, but owing to certain conditions he could not support it. He could see that it was but another of a series of schemes to land Ballinger in the governor's chair, Hammond as state the governor's chair. Hammond as state auditor and Montgomery as congressman. He did not object to Ballinger, but he was "dead set" against the other two. Dickerson interrupted him long enough to move that the nominations close and a conference committee on fusion be appointed.

After a number of other speeches the motion to postpone was adopted.

motion to postpone was adopted.

The resolutions were then adopted. The senate this morning passed the Barela resolution providing for an in-vestigation of the Asiatic labor in the cal mines. It also adopted the house

ceal mines. It also adopted the house resolution denouncing certain conditions in the Philippine islands.

At the afternoon session of the senate the St. Louis World's Fair Commission bill was passed on third reading and the printing of 100,000 copies of all constitutional amendments to be submitted than a tional amendments to be submitted to the people, was also adopted.

HAS ACOMPLISHED.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, March 16.—There is every reason to believe that the present session of the legislature will complete its work and adjourn some time this The principal work yet to do is to reach an agreement upon the dis-puted sections of the revenue bill. A conference committee will be ap-pointed early in the week and this com-mittee will try to eliminate all dif-ferences.

A review of the work when compared with Governor Orman's call shows that Mr. Ballinger moved to adopt the report of the committee. Mr. Adams moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution as amended. He was not in favor of dictating to the Fourteenth general assembly. He thought the extra session had enough to do to look

rumor.
The missing roll call on the employers' liability bill was found in exactly the place where it should be; this obviated any need for legislation to cor

rect this supposed error.

A bill to correct last year's mistakes in the passage of the St. Louis World's Fair commission bill has passed the house and is now ready for third reading in the country. ing in the senate.

The second clause of the call gave the

assembly the power to pass a constitutional amendment providing for a com-mission for assess the corporate prop-erty. In this the assembly has so far falled to take any action whatever. Representative Ballinger has tried kine and time again to get the house to consider his rallroad commission bill but every time he mentioned it some but every time he hentioned it some motion would be made and would pre-vail, which prevented the considera-tion of his bill. The house by a de-cided majority has thus refused to act on this portion of section 2 of the call. The latter paragraph of section 2 refers to the fact that the corporation taxes for 1901 have not been paid and asks for special legislation on that sub-ject. The Montgomery "remedial" bill has passed the house and is now sady for second reading in the sen-ate. This authorizes the several county authorities to proceed to collect the taxes as certified out by the state board taxes as certified out by the state board of equalization. It is framed after a Wisconsin law of the same nature. The third section of the call read as follows: "To enact any and all legislation relating to or in any wise effecting corporations, both foreign and domestic, of a quasi-public nature."

There have been several bills introduced with the claim that they came within the provisions of this section. duced with the claim that they came within the provisions of this section. Many of them have been thrown out by the judiciary committees and several others are in committee rooms or are of ar down on the calendar that they will never be reached. Only one, the Ammons stock bill, has succeeded in getting past both houses and to the

governor The sixth section of the call related The sixth section of the call related to constitutional amendments submitted by the regular session and was taken to mean that the amendment commonly known as the "Bucklin bill" should be rescinded. Aside from the revenue bill this subject has claimed the attention of the members, more last night."

Judge Ong came to Mr. Adams, as titions and crowded with delegations of the strain of

in getting past both houses and to the

majority refused to consider the matter, but in the house it was different. The members who are opposed to the Bucklin bill began a systematic fight against it and through a system of against it and through a system of trades and agreements, succeeded in mustering at one time, 33 votes in favor of repealing the submission clause of the bill, but when it came to the final vote the combined power of the labor organizations and the house organizaorganizations and the house organiza-tion was brought to bear on some of the members and they changed, thus preventing its repeal. Had the house repealed the submission clause and the senate refused to concur, a legal ques-tion would have arisen as to whether

tion would have arisen as to whether or not the amendment would have still been before the people when it did not have the support of the house. The first section of the call relates to the revenue bill. Just what will be the final outcome of the work on that measure is not known, but one radical change has been adopted by both houses, namely, the return to the state board of equalization, which will bring poard of equalization, which will bring on the old dispute between that board and the county assessors. Governor Orman realized this and he also recogornized the unconstitutionality of the last year's state board of assesors, and in his preamble of the call, said:

"The only unpress products in the

The only apparent remedy is in the adoption of a constitutional amendment or amendments to provide for the colection of said taxes from said corpora-In this the assembly has com pletely failed. Ac present the indica-tions are that the revenue bill will very materially differ from the one passed last year both as to the mode of taxation and also the manner of assessing special levies.

There is one subject that the Colorado Springs people are watching with es-pecial interest and this is the mining

section.

The house fought over this 14 days and finally agreed upon an assessment at the total value of their gross proecds and non-producing mines value not to exceed 50 per cent, of the lowest producing mine in the county. The senate, however, has made a radical charge. Producing mines are to be assessed at 25 per cent, of their gross proceeds except when the net proceeds exceed 25 per cent, of the gross, then it the full valuation of the net prodeceds. Non-producing claims to be valued at not to exceed 25 per cent, of the lowest producing mine in the lo-

COLORADO SPRINGS PUBLIC BUILDING.

Special to the Gazette. Washington, D. C., March 17.-Repesentative Bell who has charge of the clorado Springs public building bill, Colorado Springs public building bill, is greatly encouraged by the prompt action of the senate in passing the bill today. Mr. Bell will probably have to accept the reduced amount fixed by the senate and will do this rather than fail in securing the passage of the bill. Mr. Bell had a conference today with the sub-committee in charge of the measure and urged a favorable report to the general committee. If this is to the general committee. If this is made the measure is reasonably certain to be included in the house omnibus bill Following is the bill as passed by the

senate: "To provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Colorado Springs, in the state of Colorado."

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled. That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States postoffice and other government offices.

postoffice and other government offices in the city of Colorado Springs and state of Colorado, the cost of said site state of Colorado, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of \$150,000.

"Proposals for the sale of lands suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least 20 days prior

est circulation for at least 20 days prior est circulation for at least 20 days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. "Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the secretary of the treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the treasury department, who shall make written report to said secretary of the results of said examination and of his recomsaid examination and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats and statements which shall have that this man was convicted of

"If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the secretary of the treasury shall deem further in-vestigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three per-sons, one of whom shall be an officer of the treasury department, which comof the treasury department, which com- as good an opportunity to pass judgmission shall proposed sites, and such others as the ecretary of the treasury may designate and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within 30 days after such examination, make to the secretary of the treasury written report of their conclusion in the prem-ises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the nereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the treas-

reinbelon occedings of same by department; and the compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the secretary of the treasury, but the same shall not exceed \$6 per day and actual traveling expenses. Provided, however, That the member of said commission appointed from the treasury department on shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

"The compensation of said commission appointed from the treasury department on shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

"The compensation of said commission appointed from the treasury department in the pointed from the treasury department. Secretary of the Interior. Brimingham, Ala., March 18.—A special to the Age-Herald from Chattanooga, Tenu., says:

Close personal friends here of Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans claim to have information that President Roosevelt will make him secretary of the interior. It is said Secretary of the interior.

"The committee on public buildings and grounds, to whom was referred the till (8, 1298) for the crection of a postoffice building at Colorado Springs,

A similar bill was ravorably reported and passed in the senate in the Fifty-sixth congress.

"The postmaster forwards a letter showing the business transacted by the Colorado Springs office and the growth made by it during the past three or four years as well as some in hree or four years, as well as some information concerning the city of Coloado Springs itself."

(Here follow facts and figures given in Postmaster Dana's letter."

New Scientific Treatment Kills Dandruff Germs and Makes Hair Soft.

It is an accepted fact, a proven fact, that dandruff in a germ disease; and is

The House Painter of experience and ability un-derstands thor-MOUND CITY PAINT AND COLOR COM-**™** Mound City Paint & Golor Co.

8T. LOUIS, U. S. A. makes guaranteed oil colors well known to the trade and to the practical painter, as well as many thousand users, as absolutely reliable goods. They make their own linseed oil and know it to be the

FOR SALE BY John T. Glough,

Dealer in Hardware, Stores, Tinware, etc. Mound City Paint and Gregg Varnish. Mound City Paints absolutely guaranteed.

the postoffice and other government of-fices at Colorado Springs, Colo., I have the honor to advise you that, from in-formation on file in this department, it is estimated that a one-story and base-ment building having 12,000 square feet ground area will be sufficient.

A building of the description indi-cated, thoroughly fireproof in construc-tion, including heating and ventilating

ion, including heating and ventilating apparatus, fireproof vaults, roaches, can be erected for \$200,000, ex-

Total ......\$240,000 "In this connection, the department "In this connection, the department begs to suggest that as elevators are not necessary in a building of the character hereinbefore indicated, the same be eliminated from the bill.

"Respectfully,"
"L. J. Gage. Secretary."

The amendment referred to in the committee report decreased the amount of the appropriation from \$250,000 to

of the appropriation from \$250,000 to \$150,000. It is hoped to restore the \$150,000. It is hoped to restore the original amount later when actual conditions are better understood.

TWO MORE BILLS WERE

VETOED BY THE PRESIDENT.

By Associated Press.

Washington, March 18.—President Roosevelt today sent to the senate two veto messages on private bills. One is a bill granting an honorable discharge from the military service to Charles H. Hawley. Of this case the president says:

"This is a mandatory bill, revoking the order of dismissal issued 39 years ago and directing the issuance of an onorable discharge from the army to this man whom his superior officers, including the commander-in-chief, Abraham Lincoln, held to be unworthy to serve in the army of the union 39 press an opinion upon the constitutional questions involved in the bill.
I think it in the highest degree inexpedient to reverse the order of diswhen it is out of the question for anyone to possess the knowledge and the means of arriving at the judgment which was possessed by the fellow officers of the man at the time they

dismissed him.
(Signed) "Theodore Roosevelt."
Hawley was a second lieutenant in the Sixteenth Connecticut volunteer

nfantry.

The other is a bill for the relief of

James W. Howell. In returning this bill the president says: "This is not a bill which confers jurisdiction. It is mandatory in its character, directing the secretary of war to revoke and set aside the proceedings, findings and sentence of a court martial held 37 years ago. I do not at this time express an opinion upon the constitutional questions in

volved in the bill. It is enough to say sentenced to be dishonors charged from the army and confined at hard labor for a term of years. A portion of the confinement was remitted by executive clemency. It is to the last degree improbable that now, 37 years after the event, there is also examine the said ment upon the facts as was the case when the fellow officers of the offender found him guilty of an offense so serious as to call for the punishment they inflicted. There is perhaps no other heritage an American would so like able discharge for services well and gallantly performed in the civil war; and the honorable discharge granted to those who with blood and toil have earned it, is cheapened and

It is said the change will occur in 30 days.

EDWARD CARTER'S FUNERAL. beg to report back the same with an amendment.

"A similar bill was favorably reportthe here tonight, accompanied by Senator Carter. The funeral will take place to-morrow at St. Patrick's,

HAIR SOFT AS SILK.

three or four years, as well as some information concerning the city of Colorado Springs itself.

(Here follow facts and figures given in Postmaster Dana's letter, as published previously.)

The report continues:

"The secretary of the treasury to whom was referred the bill for report and comments, writes as follows:

"Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, Jan. 3, 1992.

"Sir: Referring further to the request from your committee dated the 12th ultimo for a report in connection with S. 1298, providing for the acquisition of a site and the erection thereon of a suitable building for the use of

\* Dri KU, er, Col familier that co ig the c sing dov KARIKARI KA

Colorado Springs. March 15, 1902. To the Editor of the Gazette:
Will you permit the liberty of a criticism of the editorial which appears in your issue of this date under the caption "Distrusting the People?" It is the proper in the constitution of the United States, and to have organized the government views in his own columns; nor, upon the other hand, is it always agreeable. If imagine, to have this done. To those of us who cling to the old landmarks and still exalt the wisdom of the framers of our Constitution above that of Mr. Weaver of Iowa—he of sacred figure money memory—the originator of the plan; and that other great statesman, the "Commoner of Nebraska"—the great political mountebank of the century—the discussion is not an agreeable one. First, it is an attempt to pull down the great pillar upon which our federal republic rests, and the wisdom of which is attested by more than one hundred years experience. Scond.

TOTAL CONTRACTOR CONTR Colorado Springs, March 15, 1902. | people?" It would be impossible, for

The stand which will be shown that the shown the stand which will be shown that the shown that t

recollection is that the chancellor who

and as is a well-known fact in the state

of Missouri, it was represented to the supreme court of the state, that a dif-

## doubt as to the guilt of the prisoners. Solution of the prisoners of the Out-of-the-Way Places in an Ocean Steamer

By Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D. Copyrighted by Francis E. Clark.

recollection is that the chancellor who pronounced the opinion had been a member of the federal convention. It is an exhaustive review of the subject, and as a state paper is second to none other that I have ever read holding that it is impossible to submit laws to the whole or any part of the people for approval or rejection, as such a procedure would subvert the republican form of government, guaranteed in the Constitution. In late years, it is true, these decisions have been overturned, and as is a well-known fact in the state supreme court of the state, that a different rule was essential to the further success of the Democratic party upon the liquor question.

You say "The election of United States senators by the legislature was due to a belief that the people are not so competent as members of the legislature was to choose the senators." The inaccuracy of this has been sufficiently pointed out, yet it may be remarked that the editor

In this series of articles 1 do not pro- plack 150 feet of being as tall as the Com-

victs their liberty.

As for his course in regard to the Pullman strike so far as the public is concerned Governor Altgeld never considered his attitude as needing any defense.

It is generally agreed that he had had maligned in the cartoons of his face which appeared constantly. He wore a short black beard but it was not such as would have suggested an sight, nor would it have been consid sight, nor would it have been considered an indication of beliefs and principles dangerous to the welfare of governments or of mankind had it belonged to anyone else than Altgeld.

Lincoln also were a short black beard.

neard. Colorado people who became ac-quainted with Altgeld liked him. He rode into Kansas on a freight train as

and most of the great commonwealths of the west—where the townsnips are for the most part laid out with uniform regularity, with a stone post as a great day were disposed to overlook a "monument" at a common state. for the most part laid out with uniform regularity, with a stone post as a "monument" at every corner, the surveyor registers also the distance from one of these posts at every even mile absolute certainty at that point and giving a secondary basis for the written description of the boundary required in title-deeds and abstracts.

The permanency of the record which bill covered the whole field of taxation. We were disposed to overlook a great deal when we found we will not be given by the corporations have succeeded in buying, cajoling and hoodwinking enough members to reinstate that board in its former powers it is again up to tie people. Not a representative who voted for the amendment should ever be placed in public office.— (Gunnison News Champion.

Sent a control of the control of the

a single ring each year in a milde a single ring cach year in a milder climate; in Louisiana, for example, the use of the blaze to distinguish boundary lines is not known, and even is more or less doubtful; but when t is remembered that up till recently the great forest domains of the north been the ones chiefly developed veyor's knowing how to use and iden.

ify the blaze will be apparent. There are certain specimens among those at the Institute of Technolog value of tree blazings as legal dements. In one case the heart of blazed tree had rotted, the surveyor marks crumbling away with it, has distinct impression of every line mained in reverse-marred on the nearly closed but never heali original split-on the inner side of new growth which had formed while the tree was still healthy; and i impression was accepted by the real Any such man is one who commands the interest of the American people and in the study of his life, if the story of it is ever written, they will probably find a good many things about rings, each standing for the passage of a year of time, are easily counted h the unaided eye; though the reading of other blazes calls for the use of microscope, so closely are the rings

The collection of this remarkable evidence is not always an easy matter. The Maine woods, for example, dre requently surveyed in winter, wh he snow drifts are four to six fee leep and the surveyors are obliger to travel on snowshoes. In summer when the level of travel has again been lowered to the normal and the foling obscures to some extent, the upper tree trunks, it is difficult to locate rom the ground, the outward indica tions of blazes, particularly if they are some age. Then, at whatever or of time and trouble, the most expert woodsmen are employed to scerch to erable portion of the expense of try ing a "land case" is not infrequently charged up to finding and bringing to court these curious evidences of prop crty which no cross-examination can confuse and no argument construe, so long as they are honestly gathered and fairly presented.

Sunday in Samoa.

From the following paragraphs of Mrs. Strong's paper in the March Century, "In Samoa with Stevenson," it evident that Sunday has not lost any Everyone who knows the woods at all knows what a blaze is—the sharp, glancing cut of an axe which exposes the fresh, clean wood beneath the bark so that one may follow an otherwise indistinguishable trail from tree to tree and from one end of the forest to the other. But the blaze is used not only to indicate a path but to mark the boundaries of forest ownership. It follows the imaginary line of the surveyor, as well as the footsteps of the pioneer and the hunter, so that a knowledge of how a line is blazed, and of how to distinguish blazes that were cut a generation or more ago on a stick, and from the various houses.

and of how to distinguish blazes that were cut a generation or more ago on a stick, and from the various housest trees still growing in the original forest, is necessarily a part of the equipment of an all round surveyor.

As nearly as possible the trees selected for blazing follow the exact boundary line. If, as often happens, a tree is not quite on the line at a proper point of distance from the less than a Samoan church, the congregation of the congregation o tree is not quite on the line at a property of the publics land. There are no possible point of distance from the last in a Samoan church, the congregation being scated on the floor. Every one fetches a mat to sit upon, the children

carrying tiny ones the size of a pocket handkerchief.

The parson, a young Samoan, in eler-ical attire of white kilt and starched white coat, preached long and earnestly. His theme was the need of a new Sam-pol for Samoa. Among the confergauel for Samea. Among the congr-tion the men looked slightly bored. hildren sat straight-backed and prim,

children sat straight-backed and print, giving serious, whole-souled attention to their behavior.

After church the young men and girls strolled over to the guest-house to fill in the afternoon with social small talk. The men made mild biblical jokes, while the girls toined in singing hymns. In slices off a piece of the bark and of the girls joined in singling hymns. In the wood beneath it as he passes by: the general stillness and the subdued the surveyor cuts into the blaze, first to be Samoan must laugh or die for the Samoan must laugh or die there was a note of restraint that told of 60 years' observance of the Sabbath. for the Samoan must laugh or

News Champion.

## The.. **Famous Water**

## The Dr. Horn Mineral Springs,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

A URIC ACID SOLVENT

A specific cure for all kidney troubles & resulting effects, such as Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Sciatica and Inflammatory Rheumatism and

ANALYSIS OF WATER BY PROF. GOODALE, of Colorado College.

Potassium sulphate ...... 1.25 Sodium sulphate. .... 46 Sodium chloride...... 1 @ Sodium carbonate...... 17 Magnesium carbonate...... 3.38 

Figures given are grains per gallon, Stephen L. Goodale.

If your druggist does not keep it write for particulars to DR. T. G. HORN.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

# Special Washington Letter=Of Interest to Western States

vacancies are imminent in President Roosevelt has had it derstood that nothing will be mediately to fill these vacanon the part of friends of house on the part of friends of one officers he has also an-a that an aspirant will injure than help his chances by send-only the intercede for him. cason for delay in filling vacan-this character is due to the pres-aus of army legislation. There know before congress which pro-that all officers of the army who eved through two wars shall be ed through two wars shall be er to the one they held at the where to the one they held at the arctirement. It is estimated to retirement. It is estimated to the arc are at present 121 civil war who would come under the ones of such a law. A number of one occupying high positions, no nevertheless are tacitly under to be in the president's classified dead wood which it is describing in the military.

ling all vacancies in the future ing all vacancies in the future, by those now pending, the presidundoubtedly take as radical as he has in several other innotably in the ordnance corps, to the president's determination to only young, active, efficient he have the prospect of long in positions of responsibility, a in positions of responsibility, a line officers are retiring ev days, without achieving the k they have hoped for and robability would have received e policy which was adopted by President McKinley. There so policy which was adopted by President McKinley. There can one or two exceptional cases can were so evidently entitled to non of their services and brav-t President Roosevelt has pro-then immediately before their cases. at so that they might enjoy the I pay and honor due to the ank, but as a matter of prinis opposed to this form of pro-

eliminating from the military

known to be specially desirous ring the passage of the bill re-to. It is not likely, however, is bill will pass as a separate It is considered, however, sure of enactment in the form der upon some other measure bill is passed there will unally be a lively stirring up in the circles of the army. A number cers who now enjoy important details have expressed a willing-retire if they can get what they r as their due promotion to the higadier of major-general. The origadier or major-general. The has been unwilling to cause cat commotion or discussion and ing by requesting these men to which he has the right to do as As soon as the right to do as all of them have passed the age As soon as they can be made generals, however, by the auto-operation of the proposed law, if show any disinclination to lay the harness it will be intimated on that a request for retirement. i that a request for retirement be in order, and it is safe to say vill be forthcoming ald this law go into effect at this

on of congress it is freely predict-cound the war department that year new men will preside at and of nearly all the departments, is another bill before congress, or part of the general army bill, provides for the creation of a department of supply consisting department of supply, consisting divisions, each presided over by gadier-general, the whole departto be under the command of a to be under the command of a pregeneral. It is extremely unlikely at this feature of the secretary's ganization measure will be seriously idered. It is not opposed so vigory by those now at the heads of various bureaus as might be extend. The bill provides that each of present bureau chiefs shall remain such until their period of rethermen. uch until their period of retirement, reates a new division of the supply s, to be known as the transportadivision which makes a her brigadier-general. he would be put in charge of this makes department of the governdivision which makes a place for

been a matter of considerably conjec-ture. Every ranking officer of active habits is hoping that the choice might fall on him. It is considered a safe guess, however, that General Wood would be invocated.

all on him. It is considered a safe guess, however, that General Wood would be immediately slated for the position as with the expiration by limitation of the office of governor of Cubasome other field of activity would be sought for his administrative talents. The new department of transportation, if created, would be placed under some competent man in the quarternaster's force, but any conjecture as to these matters is considered useless and premature, and ro one expects this measure to be enacted into a law at this time. The passage of what is known as the president's bill, retiring officers at a rank next higher than the one they hold at the time of retirement is the one tow interesting army circles, not only for the benefits which will accrue to the civil war veterans, but owing to the rapid and sensational changes which will indoubtedly take place in the bureau immediately following its enactment. The delay in disposing of this measure is looked upon as a sort of flood gate, merely holding back the tide and when it is energy a sort of flood gate, merely holding back the tide and when it is opened there will be "something doing" in the war department.

western members of congress who are striving carnestly to secure the passage of a proper bill providing for the reclamation of the arid lands of for the reclamation of the arid lands of the west are receiving valuable assist-ance from many members of the gov-erument. The recommendations of the president in his message to congress favoring the adoption of an intelligent and practical plan of government aid, the reports of the secretaries of agri-culture and the interior, urging the adoption of irrigation legislation and later the speech of Secretary Shaw along the same lines, have all tended along the same lines, have all tended to encourage and stimulate the friends of the west. The civil officers of the government have not been alone in their advocacy of this movement. One their advocacy of this movement. One of the most persistent advocates of governmental aid to the west is General Nelson A. Miles, the head of the United States army. General Miles is not a latter day convert to belief in irrigation, but was one of the earliest advocates of government aid to the west. His experience on the plains in the various Indian campaigns in which he served shortly after the close of the served shortly after the close of the civil war gave him an insight into westcivil war gave him an insight into west-ern conditions and needs such as few other public men possessed. General Miles campaigned, or was stationed, in nearly every state and territory west of the Missouri river. He was familiar through actual observation of all parts of Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, having in the Sioux and Apache cam-paigns, marched over most of this terpaigns, marched over most of this ter-ritory. As early as 1887, in an address delivered by him at Tueson, Arizona, his remarks would serve admirably as his remarks would serve admirably as part of the report upon the bill now pending in congress. Speaking of the expenditures made by the British government in aid of irrigation in India and Expt, the general said: "Surely there can be no reason why the United States should be outdone in national enterprise by any other country. While terprise by any other country. While millions of dollars are appropriated for river and harbor improvements, possi-bly, it would be well to devote some attention to the vast areas of the west, portions of which, though comparatively useless now, might be turned into busiest scenes of industry. It certainly can not be expected that pioneers and settlers who take up land as homesteads, must, by private expenditure, inaugurate a system of internal improvements that would benefit the public domain still held by the government." attention to the vast areas of the west.

ment."

In a comprehensive article entitled "Our Unwatered Empire," published in the North American Review of March, 1890, General Miles said: "In view of the fact that there are vast areas of the public domain still remaining unoccupied which seem to require an intelligent and judicious system of improvement by the government in order that nent by the government in order that the best results may be obtained in their settlement, it would be well for the government to inaugurate some system home builders who constitute our best

population. \* \* \* That good results can be produced by a scientific and judicious control of the watercourses of the western country is a fact so well established that it does not require argument. We have reached that period in which attention should be drawn to this important subject; and it is not surprising that the question of water storage and brigating works in the arid regions of our western country has been engrossing the attention of the people of the United States, especially the citizens residing west of the cially the citizens residing west of the 100th meridian, more in the past few years than ever before."

In the article in question, General Miles makes recommendations and sug-gestions which are very closely followed in the Hansbrough-Newlands bill, which passed the senate and is now before the house. The general says:

the nouse. The general says:

"The government has an important mission to perform in the advancement of irrigation, and it is presumed that it will fulfill this mission and will continue in the work until the whole irrigation system will be under its control with simple laws governing it alike in all states and territories. As to whether the entire administration of whether the entire administration water will be taken charge of by the federal government temains to be seen. The enormous amount of money required to place the desert land in a proquired to place the desert land in a productive state would have to be furnished by the government as it would be impossible for the states and territories to complete a comprehensive system; and the funds expended should, by well matured plans, revert again to the pressure of the general government. General Miles also calls attention to a condition which should receive consideration at the present time. He says: "There are hundreds of square miles of our public domain where it would be utter folly to spend more money than the amount necessary to ascertain the fact of their worthlessness. Dangers of this kind should be avoided, and the government should systematically improve what property it possesses worthy of such expenditure, and divide it up in such a manner that it can be cultivated by an industrious, enterprising and intelligent people who will build for themselves homes that will aderand beautify any state or territory. There are hundreds of square miles of and beautify any state or territory, thus encouraging and sustaining the

citizens, and promoting the general welfare of our entire country." welfare of our entire country."
Since the earlier dates of his advo-cacy of national aid to the west. Gen-eral Miles has at all times mgcd this idea. He has contributed many articles to the public press, and on many occasions has spoken in public in the in-terest of irrigation. He is extremely gratified at the present time at the bright outlook for consummation of his wishes in colution to this wishes in relation to this important

true spirit and character of American

Mr. Thomas F. Walsh recently purchased what is known as the old Foundry Methodist Episcopal church, at the corner of 14th and G streets, and will erect thereon a large office building. The price paid was \$200,000 cash. The history of the church is most interesting. Henry Foxhall, an iron-master, came to Georgetown, D. C., in 1891, from England at the personal sug-1891, from England at the personal suggestion of Thomas Jefferson, and open ated a foundry where he was engaged ated a foundry where he was engaged in manufacturing cannon for the gov-ernment. This was the only foundry south of Philadelphia, and it is said the battle of Lake Eric was postponed un-til Mr. Foxhall could build and trans-port guns to the scene of the engage-

In 1814, when the British struck ter-In 1814, when the British struck ter-ror to the inhabitants of Washington by destroying the capital and the presi-dent's house, it was planned by the British commander to destroy the Fox-hall foundry, and the afternoon of Augnationary, and the attention of Augi-ust 26 was set as the time for doing the work of destruction. On that aft-ernoon, as the soldiers were preparing to start on their mission a severe cy-clone came up, and they desisted from their purpose. The next day the plans were changed.

Mr. Foxhall recognized this storm as the interposition of providence, and, being a devout man, and given to deeds of philanthropy, he, out of gratitude, decided to build a church. He donated the land at the corner of 14th and G streets and at his own expense erected a church on the property. It was suggested that the new structure be called Fexhall church, but the donor, unwilling to be thus honored, and in commemoration of John Wesley's old Foundry chapel in London, it became known as the Foundry church. The growing commercial interests of the city almost compelled the abandonment city almost compelled the abandonment of the site, though at one time Foundry church was far removed from the tu-meil of business, yet it is now in the very

Some old law instructor advises hi

Some old law instructor advices his pupils to so perfect themselves in the refluements of their profession that like a skilled teneer it may be possible with a sleader lithe cane, to parry the blows of a bludgeon in the hands of a bully. The Washington Fencers club is composed not only of men who have acquired this devicences are, but has quired this dexterous art, but has among its members many women. These latter are so expert that they need not resort to the woman's natural weapon, a hat pin, to repel attack, but weapon, a hat pin, to repel attack, but might readily use a parasol to protect thems lyes. To the Washington Fenc-ers club is due the honor of this revival of aword play. Three years ago Count Casshid presided at the inauguration of it. Several combats were arranged dur-ing that winter, some of which were gives in public for the benefit of chari-table organizations. The following sea-son other battles took place, and indi-vidual memoers of the club patronized vidual members of the club patronized and encouraged exhibitions by profes sional swordsmen. Among the prominent amateurs were prominent amateurs were Prince Troubetskoy, the painter who married America Rives Chanler, and Signor Treutarove, the well-known sculptor. These two men being nothing if not ladies' men, undertook the instruction or many Wushington belles in the art of defense. Everything went smoothly until the beginning of the scason, when some of the younger men, who were passionately devoted to the exercise, objected that the presence of ladies at the club prevented close attention to prominent amateurs the club prevented close attention to practice. A new organization was therefore started, with Mr. Darryl Quackenthorps and Mr. Percy Wyndham, secretaries of the English embassy, as the prime movers. By the end of February the youngsters concluded to sue for peace and re-entered the old organization and agreed to tolerate the women and even encourage their presence. The best fencers showed plainly that they club prevented close attention to would rather contend under the encor aging eyes of the fair belles than where critical men were the only audience. Among the women who have been Among the women who have been prominent in this club is the Counters Cassini, the wife of the Brazilian minister: Miss Mabel Merriam, daughter of the director of the census; the Misses Foraker, Miss Edith Root, daughter of the secretary of war, and nearly every foreigner from the various legations. The Count Cassini, president of the club, only takes the foil for a few minutes' exercise. He has passed the age when men are expected to be athletic, but his former triumphs make him an accentable feature to ardent champions.

acceptable feature to ardent champion

Anna Katherine Green, or Mrs. Cha-Rohlfs, author of "The Leavenworth Case," "Agatha Webb," and 20 other novels, is stopping at the New Willard. Speaking of her books recently, she said: "Had I not started years ago in writing stories, I could never face the sea of novels that is being turned out today," Mrs. Rohlfs is a small, charming woman, in her personality, and of ing woman, in her personality, and of such modesty that it was with difficulty she was induced to speak of her literary accomplishments and plans for her fu-ture work. "I wrote "The Leavenworth ture work. "I wrote "The Leavenworth Case" 20 years ago, and of the score or more books that I have published since that time, I consider that effort one of my best. The work, however, was written at the cost of good health, for I have never been as well as before I started it. I was engaged two years writing the story, and confined myself very closely to it." Mrs. Rohlfs is engaged in writing a new story, of which. gaged in writing a new story, of which of course, she does not desire to talk.

Mrs. Roosevelt has received through John Barrett, a delegate to the Pan-american congress, a gift from Presi-dent Diaz, of Mexico, consisting of

three pieces of exquisite drawn linen. They have been pronounced the most beautiful specimens that have ever come to this country, and were sent to Mrs. Roosevelt as a special recognition of her encouragement to the linen workers in Puerto Rico. It will be remembered that all the linen purchased for the White house recently was ordered from Puerto Rico. I beidentally, it may be said that the linen at the White house this winter has been the handsomest ever seen upon a table there. somest ever seen upon a table there

Mrs. Roosevelt held an informal reception this past week for the diplomats and the lattes of their families who have arrived in Washington since the close of the official season. Among those present were the Italian ambassador and Simony Wayandar Roberts dor and Signora Mayor des Planches the latter having arrived lately from the latter having arrived lately from Italy; the Belgian minister, Baron Moncher, and his handsome young bride; the newly presented Chilean minister, senor Dom Joaquin Walker Martinez, and his wife, and Senor Arriago Lazo, the minister from Guatemala, who has just returned from Mexico. Among the lesser diplomats who met the mistress of the White house for the first time were Theodore Hanson, who has just come to succeed De Wollant as first secretary of the Russian embassy, and secretary of the Russian embassy, and the military attache of the same em-bassy, Colonel Raspopow, and two new secretaries of the German embassy

Throughout this winter the social life spirit and sparkle that has been whole some, attractive and interesting. the center of this intelligent gaiety, this the center of this intelligent gaiety, this administration has shown itself in its men and women, both original and responsive. Throughout all the entertainments that have brightened the winter in Washington, there has run a char note of intellectuality. The names of the guests who have sat about many boards are guarantees that these feasts have been symposiums of wit and wishave been symposiums of with and wishave been symposiums of with and wishave been symposiums of with a simple with the statement of the symposium of the symposium of with the symposium of the symposi have been symposiums of wit and wis-dom, and that there has been an abundance of both reason and soul. So far all this is the effervescence of solid naall this is the effervescence of solid national prosperity, and of loyal devotion to the serious problems of legislation and admisintration. It is an evidence of sound social health. It is to be observed that it is the spirit of work that saves joyous recreation from degenerating into frivolity. Strennousness has been infused into the play as well as the toil of Washington life.

Mr. Marion Lawrence, general secre-tary to the international committee of the Sunday School association, ad-dressed a meeting of Sunday school workers in Washington recently, and took occasion to say that the Sunday schools of the Mormons at Salt Lake City, I'tah, were the best in the world, and gave a graphic description of the manner in which they are conducted.

leans, say that incessant mourning over the loss of her daughter, Varina, making great demands upon her physical strength. She has aged very much in three years. Her friends are wonder-ing how she will stand the strain of the public reception in her honor at New

public reception in her honor at New Orleans.

When she is in the north, Mrs. Davis makes her home with her coustin, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, wife of the proprietor of the New York World. There is a deep attachment between Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Pulitzer. Before Miss Varina Davis, "the daughter of the Confederacy," died, she used to spend a gread deal of time with her mother at the Pulitzer home in Bar Harbor. Most of her literary work was done there.

President Roosevelt has a new orderly for his afternoon horseback rides. He is a corporal in the artillery corps, and his assignment to duty with the president is only temporary, pending the corporation. dent is only temporary, pending the recovery of his regular orderly. Sergeant McDermott also is of the artillery corps McDermott has become a familiar fig-McDermott has become a familiar fig-ure in Washington, through his at-tendance on Mr. Roosevelt, behind whom he rides at a distance of about 20 paces. His selection as the presi-dent's orderly is said to have been due to his reputation as the crack pistol

in the indisposition which has caused him to be laid up temporarily. In his frides with the president recently, he felt a severe pain in one of his ankles, but stuck to his duty until the suffering became too great to bear. Then he went to one of the army surgeons. McDermott thought his ankle had been trained by the surgeon found the termotter in the surgeon found the surgeon for surgeo most thought his ankle had been strained, but the surgeon found that an ankle bone had been broken and ordered him to the hospital. The injury is attributed to a wrench during a hard gallop after the president.

The growing interest of the United States in the trade of Asiatic Russia and the countries tributary thereto lends especial interest to a statement just received by the treasury bureau of tradiction from the Relation statistics from a report of the Belgian commercial agent at Vladivostock, re-cently published in the Bulletin Com-mercial (Brussels). The statement is especially important in view of the fact that the commerce of Siberla has re-

that the commerce of Siberla has re-cently been brought under the general customs laws of Russia. The state-ment is summarized by the British Board of Trade Journal as follows: "The Vladivostock custom house, as is well known, commenced its functions on January 1, 1901. This measure has had a characteristic effect on the trade of the port, the import duties affecting principally manufactured articles, and principally manufactured articles, and scarcely touching products of prime ne-cessity (except flour and rice) which

are not produced in the country.

"The following is a list of articles that "The following is a list of articles that can be imported into Vladivostock free or duty: Fruits, fresh and dried; pineapple preserves, fresh oranges, kidney beans, green peas, potatoes, fresh and preserved; rice, not decorticated; bread, mushrooms, citron, salt, brick tea, chicory, beef and mutton, steel, steel and iron needles, steel, fron and tin-plate articles; iron and steel scales (except finely balanced kinds used by chemists); Iron and steel machinery, except finely balanced kinds used by chemists); iron and steel machinery, iron and wire nails; iron and steel scythes; iron in bars, sheet iron, the plate, cast iron, rivets, tools, wheels, locks, tables, sewing machines, carpets and rugs, furniture, glass and glassware, alabaster, asphalt, bicycles, bottles, bricks, maps, books, straw baskets for flowers, leather straps, driving belts, musical instruments and pieces of music.

of music.
"Upon the closing of Vladivostock as a liree port, the traders in the place, who are few in number, and whose who are few in number, and whose means are very limited, did not delay in turning this circumstance into ac in turning this circumstance into account by increasing the price of articles which enter free in the same proportion as those upon which duty is paid. Towards the end of 1900 large quantities of goods were imported into Vladivostock in view of the approaching closure of the free port, and at the present time the place is still overstocked with various articles which will take some time to be disposed of.

"The greater part of the merchandies imported into Vladivostock in 1901 was

imported into Vladivostock in 1901 was sent by way of the Amour and Man-Commercial relations between churia. Commercial relations between this latter province and Vladivostock are developing rapidly, for, at the present time, it is Vladivostock which is supplying Manchuria by way of the rivers Amour and Sungari and by the Transsiberian railway, which is already finished as far as Harbin. Goods destined for Manchuria pay import dulies at Vladivostock, but the amount is refunded after the goods have crossed refunded after the goods have crossed the frontier. This, it is evident, comthe frontier. This, it is evident, com-plicates the transit trade, and it would therefore seem to be of advantage therefore seem to be of advantage in these circumstances to use Port Arthur for goods able to bear the expenses of transport. Heavy merchandise, now-ever, such as iron, etc., will probably continue to be sent via Vladivostock, the expenses of transport to northern and central Manchuria being much less ouerous than from Port Arthur.

overous than from Port Arthur.
"Owing to the great fluctuations in the rates for transport into the interior exporters will do well to fix their prices c. i. f. Vladivostock or Port Arthur, so as to avoid the risk in transporting

as to avoid the risk in transporting the goods by river or rail.

"The articles imported into Manchuria are the same as those usually exported to China, viz., manufactured articles, spirits, sugar, candles, windowglass, arms for Europeans, etc. Manchuria exports raw materials, viz., cereals, oil cakes, bristles, wool, etc."

## Our London Letter=The "Yankee Invasion" Is Welcome.

d by London store keepers. I am aprised. Every American who is of the shop keeper, and spends with an easy hand. A few years were classes; one, full of loud s and given to boasting. he eagle screech. The others af-English clothes and acted as rangish clothes and acted as ashamed of their country. The struction of Spain's fleets by and Schley has given the latter purage. Then again, the United is the fashion. American phacibuggies are seen daily in Hyde almost every store exhibits an goods in the windows.

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time ago I referred to the poputwo American songs, then re-atroduced into Landon. One ntroduced into London.

thing about English music hall 2ers is that when one brings out thing the others do not try, as case in America, to get something but they immediately introduce one thing, if possible on their own As a consequence, these two mathems served out each night in being served out each night in

the being served out each man and experience, music hall from the Al-ora and Empire down, and in theaters as well. So not strange, therefore, that one dinear a protest from some long-enging person, as was the case with durity gentleman who entered the office of a hall in South London the

day. The Honeysuckle and the Bee' beang here?" he asked.

The inquirer heaved a sigh of relief. Then you may give me eight stalls,"

Next to the army movements, under Lord Kitchener, dinner talk runs on the concentration camps. The heart of the nation is in the right place, and the awful charges made by Miss Hoh-house went right to it. Press and pul-tition, it was add the way departpit took it up and the war depart-ment was forced to act. It is now dement was forced to act. It is now de-bated in the commons. The recom-mendations made by Miss Hobhouse and supported by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman saved the government when the vote was taken.

There is and there has been no charge of deliberate inhumanity in connection with these camps, originally formed to receive the wives and families of those burghers whose houses have been burned or whose districts have been cleared. They have also been used by the victims of General Botha's own sethe victims of General Botha's own severities. Every one—almost every one—concerned with the management has discharged his duty. Many of the doctors and nurses have gone far beyond it, but the task was at first too much for their strength, and disastrous blunders were made. The report of the lady commissioners who were selected by Mr. Brodrick bears out in details the complaints of Miss Hobhouse, which she would never have published if Mr. Brodrick had attended to them a year ago. The leader of the opposition, with ago. The leader of the opposition, with courage and patriotism which do him

its redress. Mr. Chamberian very well the essential humanity tenglish people. He took the matter out of Mr. Brodrick's incompetent hands. By his energy and capacity he has provided sanitary applications and steadily reduced the death rate.

The announcement of the engagement The announcement of the engagement of Constance, Lady De La Warr, to the Reverend Paul Wyatt, of the Chapel Royal, Savoy, comes as a very great surprise to most society people. Although Lady De La Warr is the mother of the present peer and of two grown up daughters, she is remarkably young looking and handsome woman, and looking and handsome woman, and very energetic as well. Few who were present at the fire which occurred four or five years ago at her house, are likely to forget her wonderful presence of nd on that occasion, not to say pluck, for she lowered herself from a window for site lowered nersell from a window by means of sheets, not a pleasant thing for a woman to do without as-sistance on a dark night.

The queen and the Princess of Wales, as everybody knows, have expressed the wish that British made stuffs should as far as possible, be used in coronation robes and dresses, but what is not tion robes and dresses, but what is not generally known is the energetic way in which the ladies of the royal family are endeavoring to forward their ideas. They are seeking, both by example and word, to get them observed both in spirit and in letter. Thus it is announced that the royal costumes for the coronation are made in England, and the fact is, by authority, emphasized in a marked way. robes which you are making that they are of English material and of English workmanship." But, notwithstanding this, many pecrosses are getting their dresses made in Parls.

Rooms overlooking the stand are fetching high figures, \$45,006 having been paid for rooms at the Hotel Cecil and at many places the figures run as high as \$50,000.

as high as \$50,000.

The Duke of Bedford has been awarded the vacant garter. His claims could not be easily overlooked. He is a very great nobleman indeed, and the possessor of an enormous property in London. It goes without saying that he is enormously rich. All Covent garden belongs to him, including the Covent Garden opera house and Drury Lane theater, in both of which houses he has boxes or stalls in perpetuity. The duke hus made quite a name for himself on military tonies. His speeches The duke has made quite a name for himself on military topics. His speeches in the house of lords are always listened to with the greatest interest and respect. A soldier himself, he knows what he is talking about and has the interest of Tommy at heart.

The Princess Hatzfeldt, adopted daughter of the late millionaire, Collis P. Huntington, of New York, has taken a house here and will attend coronation

Lady Feodorwna Sturt, sister of the Earl of Hardwicke and wife of the eld-est son of Baron Alington, is the sub-ject of a striking portrait by Baron

dark and stately. Books and music are here chief hobbies. Her house is a treasure house of rare books and works of art, and her collection of jewelry is one of the most magnificent in the United Kingdom. When she takes part in tableaux at charitable entertainments she have a datative at hand to keen an eye has a detective at hand to keep an eye

shot of the army.

Not the least levely of a group of five Not the least lovely of a group of five singularly beautiful sisters—all the daughters of the Dowager Countess of Rosslyn—is the Countess of Westmoreland. The others of the group are the Countess of Warwick, Lady Algernon Gordon-Lennox, the Duchess of Sutherland and Lady Angela Forbes.

Lady Westmoreland is not a society

Lady Westmoreland is not a society leader, for she shares her husband's keen interest in country life and sports. keen interest in country life and sports. She is never so well pleased as when living the quiet, happy life of a "Lady Bountiful" at historic Apthorpe, where her gardens rival in rare beauty the more celebrated ones owned by Lady Warwick at Easton Lodge and Lady Algernon Gordon-Lennex at Broughton Castle.

As the picturesque Empire style of dress will doubtless be often adopted for evening wear this season, the lovely gowns of that period so charmingly displayed by Mrs. Langtry in her new piece at the Imperial theater will serve as models from which many valuable hints could be gathered. In the last act only does she appear in evening attire, and very attractive she looks in this wonderful freck of soft, white mous-

skirt, and also on the tiny Empire cor-sage from which flow the long graceful lines of the skirt. A wreath of bright green laurel leaves tipped with gold en-circles her head, and completes the en-semble. To go back to the beginning of the play, Mrs. Langtry makes her tirst appearance in a simple frock of first appearance in a simple frock of white spotted muslin, a pink rose tucked into the folds of the fichu drawn round the shoulders of the full bodice, which the shoulders of the full bodice, which is confined at the waist by a sash of vivid green, her great picture-hat of Leghorn straw wreathed with grasses and clove pinks. It is in the second act, when 16 years have elapsed, and the Empire style is in full vogue, that she looks so handsome in her green velvet gown of that period, relieved in front by a plastron of softly pleated white silk, over which the curved edges of the velvet, outlined by wreaths of tiny golden vet, outlined by wreaths of tiny golden laurel leaves, are caught; cut square at the neck, a short Empire bodice of sathe neck, a short Empire bodice of sable in bolero form, frilled with green velvet, is worn over it, the famous heart-shaped muff en suite. The quaint but becoming hat, with its wide brim uplifted sharply from the brow, lined with ciel-blue and white tulle, a magnificent blue ostrich plume falling down one side on to the neck. The classic draperies she dons for her portrait to be painted consist of a transparent gauzy white robe hemmed with silver and paillettes of nacre, the short rosepink peplum bordered with gold attached over the shoulders by great turquoise clasps, the decolletage outlined by a fitted berthe of embroidery.

Henry Devereaux.

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## THE VISIT OF PRINCE HENRY===Views of Two Leading British Journals.

If the USSI OF PRINCE BENKY === Views of Iwo Leading British Journals.

In all, and convince them that Germany is, after all, their most reliable friend, its after all, their most reliable friend, the state which will while the companion of the their princes and the which will while the state while while the state which will while the state while the state which will while the state while

## The Weekly Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1902. Published Every Thursday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

### DISTRUSTING THE PEOPLE.

N THE speech by Senator Hoar the other day upon the proposed change in the method of electing United States senators, he gave as the nominal reason for his opposition that it would overthrow one of the fundamental provisions of the Constitution and would endanger the equality of the states.

The proof offered in connection with these assertions was not sufficient to condemn the proposition for election by direct vote. The "fundamental provisions" of the Constitution were made subject to change by amendment with one exception, that no state should be deprived of equal representation in the senate. Every other provision is a fair subject for argument, and if it can be shown to be capable of improvement, there is nothing in the Constitution to prevent the change. It is not evident that a change in the method of selection endangers the equality of the states in the senate. Each state will have two senators, whether they are elected by popular vote or by the indirect method of legislative balloting, and the influence exerted by the senators is quite as likely to be beneficial and important under the new system as under the old. Further than that, the answer made by Senator Hoar does not touch in any way upon the main arguments made by the advocates of the change, arguments so strong and so well understood that they have re ceived the approval of the great majority of the people and of the legislatures of more than half the states.

The real reason of the opposition to the direct choice of senators in many cases is a belief that the people are unable to manage their own affairs and that some better way must be provided for them to do so. The United States of America was constituted as a democratic republic, but the old idea of distrust of the common people was so strong even then that various expedients were adopted to prevent the common people from having their own way. Among other things the president was to be chosen by a representative body of men elected for that particular purpose. The people were not supposed to be sufficiently well informed in public affairs or intelligent enough to select the head of the nation, and so the cumbersome machinery of the electoral college was invented. But the people in a few years invented another piece of political machinery even more cumbersome (the national political convention), which made the electoral college merely an automaton to register the popular will, and deprived it of any pretense of a choice, but retained its power in emphasizing the importance of the smaller states, so that the majority in the electoral college might be cast for a candidate who had received a minority of the popular vote.

Another evidence of the distrust of the people was shown by the provision requiring the appointment of judges, postmasters and other public officers, instead of their election. In certain cases there are evident good reasons why this custom should be continued, not from any inability of the people to choose their own officers, but because the people as a whole cannot sufficiently inform themselves as to the special merits of the candidates, or because the officials should be removed from local prejudice and influence. If it were found, however, that the custom of appointing federal judges and postmasters was not working well in practice, there would undoubtedly be a change in this part of our political system.

The election of United States senators by the legislature was due to, and the continuance of the custom is advocated because of a belief that the people are not so competent as are the members of the legislature to choose the senators. In the early days the senator was regarded as a sort of ambassador or representative of the state as a state, and for that reason it was thought proper that he should be selected by the legislature. The people were not supposed to be able to choose, nor sufficiently well acquainted with their public men to select, the one who should serve the state in this particular. Just as the electoral college was supposed to get together, and with grave deliberation, free from personal and political prejudice, select the one great American who should preside over the destiny of the republic, so the legislatures of the states, with wisdom, impartiality and carefulness were expected to select the men who should represent the state in the senate. Anything farther from that ideal than the present senatorial contest it is difficult to imagine. In many states the election of the senator has been made the central object of politics. The position has been open only to men of long purses and elabore consciences. Candidates for the state legislature have been elected or defeated merely as they represented a vote for one or the other of contesting candidates for the United States senate, and totally irrespective of their ability to make laws and to manage the affairs of the state. When the legislature has convened, all thought of state business has been swept aside by the contending senatorial factions. Every kind of influence has been brought to bear upon the members to secure or to change their votes. In these contests the public business has been delayed for long periods, the taxpayers put to enormous expense, needed legislation impeded or made impossible, personal hatreds promoted, corruption greatly increased, and it has sometimes happened that the contest has been so fierce and prolonged that the legislature has finally adjourned without an election, and the state has been deprived altogether of its proper representation in the senate.

If it is more important, as clearly indicated by the Constitution, that a state should retain its equal representation in the senate than that its senators should be elected in any particular way, then the present system in its results is clearly antagonistic to the spirit of the Constitution, even though the method be explicitly according to the letter of that document.

The opponents of the direct vote need to learn a greater respect for the people. Water cannot be made by its own inherent power to rise higher than its own level, no matter what ingenious pipes and valves are constructed. Nothing is gained in wisdom or political morality by delegating to representatives elected by the people, tasks that the people can do as well themselves. The specious fallacy that the people cannot be trusted to know and to manage their own affairs has been the foundation upon which oppression and corruption have builded. It was the favorite argument of monarchy and aristocracy; it is the main reliance of the ring and the boss of the present time.

Our republic rests upon the main principle that the majority of all the people will, on the average, do better than any class that it is possible to select. The main safeguard of the republic is the right of the people to keep themselves informed as to what is being done by public officials, and to insist that public affairs shall be managed according to the law. The man who distrusts the people is a dangerous man. The official who is afraid to let the people know what he is doing, or who thinks that the law does not matter if he does what he thinks

is right, is the sort of official that the people should watch most carefully.

The present system of electing United States senators has been thoroughly tried, and its faults have been completely demonstrated. The demand for a change has grown steadily and has at last reached a point where even the senate can no longer ignore it. Neither the reasoning of a Hoar nor the sarcasm of a Penrose will be sufficient to stop a movement that is favored by the great body of American citizens regardless of party or section and that has been indorsed four times in succession by the house of representatives. The only remaining question now is whether the senate will yield gracefully or whether it will be overruled in the method provided for that purpose by the Constitution.

As has been well said, the senators who are opposing this reform are riding for an explosion.

### THE NATIONAL CHAUTAUQUA.

THE FIRST session of the National Chautaugua wil be held the coming summer, and the outlook for a successful launching of this enterprise is already most favorable. No better place could be selected for a great Rocky Mountain summer school than the vicinity of Colorado Springs, which combines in a remarkable degree the advantages of a center of large population and of natural attractions of the first rank One great trouble with Chautauguas and summer schools hitherto established in this state has been that they were ocated at remote places, difficult of access, which had ndeed to a superior degree all the out-of-door advantages common to the mountains and climate of Colorado, but which did not enjoy the advantage of a large local support, nor a nearness to those modern improvements and conveniences that so large a part of the traveling public demands. Arensdale, the pretty suburb of Colorado Springs where the National Chautauqua is to be located. has the advantage over Boulder and Glen Park in this respect, and this forms one of the clearest titles to its

The promoters and managers of the National Chautauqua have displayed their ability to get the movement started in a way calculated to insure its permanence. There has been no undue haste, and in fact an entire season has been allowed to pass by because those who are at the head of it wanted to begin right when they did nicely towards the inaugural session, and the announce ments of lecturers and courses that are being made from lay to day warrant the belief that the first season of the new Chautauqua will go far towards establishing its reputation and standing as one of the most important of its kind in the United States, and the equal if not the superior of any other in the west, no matter how long

### GLASS MAKING AT COLORADO CITY.

HE BEST opportunity for local industry lies along the line for which local materials are readily obtainable. This is especially the case with glassmaking at Colorado City. The lime and the sand are to be had in practically inexhaustible quantity in the immediate neighborhood and there is also available near St. Peter's Dome large amounts of cryolite and allied find regular employment in shops and factorie; because minerals that are of rare occurrence in the United States. When the old glass works were in operation these minerals had to be hauled in a very roundabout way by wagons over rough mountain roads, but they are now easily accessible by way of the new Short Line railroad. Colorado City also has the advantage of a local market

In this connection it should be borne in mind that the closing of the glass works at Colorado City was due to the destruction of the works by fire and the hard times that prevented their rebuilding and not at all to any inferiority of the product. At the present time there is an exceptional opportunity for the re-establishment of this industry, and capitalists or promoters familiar with this business will learn of something greatly to their advantage by addressing the Colorado City chamber of com-

for the product, and should produce enough bottle and

window glass to supply the entire local demand

### SENATOR PENROSE'S JOKE.

NATOR PENROSE of Pennsylvania evidently thought it would be a most excellent joke to burlesque the movement in favor of a direct popular senatorial election by introducing in the senate an amendment providing for an increase of senatorial representation in proportion to population.

There is a provision in the United States Constitution of which the senator could not have been ignorant that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal representation in the senate. This limitation is found in the paragraph relating to amendments, and it is the only exception placed upon the power to change the Constitution. The amendment is as clearly unconstitutional as the original amendment is in accord with the constitutional method and within the limits of congressional

It will seem to many Americans, and we think to a majority of them, that an amendment to the Constitution, clearly within the authority of congress, passed by four successive houses of representatives and approved by the legislatures of nearly two-thirds of the states, is entitled to something more from the senate than ridicule. but that does not appear to be the opinion of Senator Penrose. It doubtless seems to him and some of his associates in the senate intensely funny that the people should attempt to do anything to raise the tone and character of United States senators or to relieve themselves from the disorder and corruptions that senatorial contests have injected into the state legislatures. But it might be well for him and others of his mind to remember that in this case the people have the last laugh, and that there is a way to secure the amendment without the consent of the senate, which will surely be adopted if the senate makes it necessary.

### AN OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

ECENTLY there has been some very severe criticism in regard to the alleged action of our department of state in refusing passports to a clergyman who desired to visit South Africa for the purpose of distributing relief funds among the Boers. It is hardly worth while to try to quote the exact language of the complaint, for it varied greatly at different times and places but its general purport was that the United States had gone to extreme limits in toadying to the British government and in blocking charity for the Boers.

Secretary Hay's official explanation puts quite a different phase on the matter. He says that this government did not refuse a passport to Rev. Mr. Thomas and his wife, but on the contrary Mr. Thomas was notified that the state department would issue the passport as desired and would also give to Mr. Thomas a letter commending him to all with whom the department had any influence and asking their assistance for his errrand.

But the state department was further asked to reques from the British government a general pass, allowing

Mr. Thomas to go at will through the British military camps and lines. No government in time of war would issue such a general pass for anyone not immediately connected with its military service, and especially not for a citizen of another nation. The United States would not do it at the request of another nation, and would regard it as an impertinence if such a request was made. Secretary Hay knew perfectly well that in making such a request he would be subjecting this government to a refusal, and that it would be resented in Great Britain as an unusual and an unreasonable demand.

Mr. Hay makes the further statement that he is ready at any time to consult with a representative of the governor of Illinois in regard to the best means of getting into the proper hands the contributions collected in that state for the sufferers by the war.

This explanation should be sufficient for most fairminded people, but we shall probably continue to hear of the unfairness and partiality of the American state

### FARMING IN THE CITY.

PAMPHLEY recently sexued contains the fifth convert report of the Philadelphia Vacant Lots California academican for the conson of 1901. the compains a very freferenting area went of the work of the organization, which is similar to that of other of the kind in eastern cities.

In the year last passed this association had under its charge 632 gardens yielding a total product valued at

The chief facts connected with the review of the work for the five years are: its rapid and continuou growth; the decreased cost as a result of increased number of gardeners, improved methods of cultivation, do not deny the military efficiency of a large part of the and increased knowledge on the part of the gardeners of the work to be done; the immensely greater benefits obtained by opening to the unemployed opportunities of work, rather than by attempting to take care of them as mendicants. The contributions for five years have been less than \$15,000, while the gardeners have received direct benefits amounting to nearly \$85,000, and indirect benefits of immense value, such as improved health, decreased drunkenness and crime, increased comforts for wives and children and increased happiness for all.

The gardens are located on vacant city lots, which are obtained from the owners of idle land, rent from but usually with the condition of immediate surrender on demand. The land is used in such a way as to render it more valuable each year, and the asosciation is able to secure all the lots that it is possible for it to cultivate. The plan as originally begun by the late Mayor Pingree of Detroit was limited to the growing of potatoes, but the Philadelphia report shows how far it has exceeded this, The work of the association is directed along the lines most profitable to labor, and the crops raised, posides potatoes, include corn, beans, tomatoes, celery and other regetables. In order to provide profitable employment in winter, and also to give necessary training to boys and others, a new feature has been added to the week. This is winter gardening, or the growing of vegetables under glass. It has been found that the work of the association not only provides employment for many persons who are willing to work, but who are unable to of age or physical disability, but it is also being made a most valuable training school for the young, who are being taught the business of gardening and become self-supporting in that line of work

The results of last year's work are summarized as follows: 158 acres, 632 gardens, 2,946 persons employed, \$30,000 of product, total cost \$4,480.94.

Evidently the plan proposed by Mayor Pingree is proving a success, and the work that is being done in Philadelphia is most encouraging to those who believe that the best way to help the poor is to teach them to

### LORD METHUEN'S DEFEAT.

ENERAL SENTIMENT in England and the usual ish generals in South Africa. The New York and a correspondent sends to the Gazette the following clipping from that paper:

When a young volunteer brigadier was captured in Virginia, 40 years ago, with a squadron of cavalry, the president of the United States remarked that it was "too bad about those horses." He went on to explain that he could make any number of as good brigadiers as the one in question, but he could not make horses. Mr. Lincoln's saving probably reflects the British state of mind with respect to the capture of Lord Methuen and four guns. They must regret those guns.

Lord Methuen is, as Carlyle said about one of the unfortunate generals of the coalition against the French republic, "a man born for surprises." He was the first of the favorites of the British war office to give a taste of his military quality against the Boers. Being intrusted with the relief of Kimberley, he twice delivered a "frontal attack" against an intrench al enemy. That is to say, he but his head down and charged blindly without knowing what was in front of him, and was, naturally, repulsed with great slaughter. Of all the early blunders of the war, which induced the rash conclusion that the English were no longer formidable against white enemies. Magersfontein was perhaps the stupidest of all, from the point of view of an educated soldier. It was also the most characteristic of that type of British general whom Carlyle again described as a "courageous wooden pole with a cocked hat on ton'

Lord Methuen was distinctly a "society general," such as, to the danger and disgrace of the British army, occupy its high commands in time of peace, and even in time of war until their incompetency is established at great expense. Then the real soldiers who are not elegant triflers with the profession of arms, and who have worked their way up by merit and not by favor, come to the front or are forced to the front by popular clamor against the methods and traditions of the war office. The Robertses and Kitcheners are never the favorites of the department. In the course of this war the British have learned by experience that it is not safe to intrust the defense of the country to gentlemen who merely have a good position in society and are of "county families." Most of the conspicuous incompetents of the early days of this war have now been weeded out. But enough of them are left in high places to indicate that Mr. Brodrick's "reforms" are by no means so thorough as they should be, and to disgust and dishearten British soldiers who take their profession seriously. It is true that to attack the huge intrenched Taran of privilege and favor which still has possession of the organization of the British army is a tremendous task, in which it is no wonder that Mr. Brodrick has had only partial success.

The latest reports from Lord Kitchener do not war rant such a severe criticism of the British general, although they indicate clearly that a mistake was made in leaving too large a gap between the front and rear of the column. But the chief difficulty appears to have been a lack of morale among the troops. The British were stampeded in a night attack. The scouts were first rushed, then the mounted troops and finally the infantry. The defeat was complete. The Boers captured everything there was to be captured and held everything worth holding from their standpoint. It is useless under these circumstances to attempt to lessen the disaster by throwing the blame entirely upon the general in command. It is very doubtful if any British general would have done any better. The official statement from Lord Kitchener shows that he fought bravely and did everything that a brave and gallant officer could do to stay the course of defeat.

The real cause of the defeat may be suggested by the recent dispatch from England saying that the recruiting system was to be reorganized upon American lines, and that the pay of volunteers was to be increased with the purpose of securing a better class of soldiers than those that had recently been sent to the front. The British nation has been warned often enough that it could not depend upon soldiers recruited from the lowest German press, both private and office classes of the population and deficient in moral characclasses of the population and deficient in moral charac-ter and physical stamina. It has been predicted often sufficient-virulence to fit their oplulos enough that there would happen exactly what did happen on March 7, that British forces would be routed by an attacking enemy of equal or even inferior strength.

These things do not constitute any aspersion upon the character or courage of the British people. They British army or the ability of the nation to raise and maintain an army that could meet other great military powers on equal terms. They do state defects that are known to exist in the recruiting system and that have already attracted so much attention that a comprehensive plan of reform is now under consideration with every prospect that it will be adopted.

The weakness of the British line, rather than the fault of the British general seems the main reason for the recent defeat.

### LORD WOLSELEY'S MISSION.

OLLOWING upon the defeat of General Methuen comes the announcement that Lord Wolseley is going on a trip to South Africa. Naturally this statement has attracted a good deal of attention, and a great many guesses have been made as to the object of the trip. It is not to be supposed that the distinguished British commander is going to South Africa for a pleasure trip, and the most natural supposition was that he had been sent to look over the general situation, and to take such steps as he might judge to be necessary to bring the war to a close.

A later report suggests that possibly he may be sent as an extraordinary envoy for the purpose of arranging terms of settlement with the Boers. According to this eport, the generosity of General Delarcy in releasing Lord Methuen has created a profound impression in England, and the British authorities are now said to be ready to grant more favorable terms to the Bocrs than they were previously willing to give.

Whatever may be the real object of Lord Wolseley's mission, it is evidently something of more than usual importance, and the developments will be awaited with

The agitation in favor of the election of United States enators by direct vote of the people has at least accomplished one thing. The senate has at last waked up to the fact that the subject is being discussed, and the chairman of the senate committee on privileges and elections has promised that the resolution adopted by the house will be reported back to the senate in time to permit discussion of it at the present session. Senator Hoar, who is a member of that committee and a strong opponent of comment of American newspapers agree in rank- the proposed change, has led off in the discussion and has ing Lord Methuen as one of the best of the Brit- made a good speech against the resolution. All of which goes to show that the senate is beginning to realize that Evening Post, however, does not accept this estimate, the movement has reached a strength that can no longer be ignored, and that if it does not wish to have a constitutional convention called over its head by the legislatures of the states, it must be doing something in the matter. If the resolution is reported from the committee in a reasonable time and a fair opportunity given for debate, this will be most interesting, whatever conclusion may be reached by the senate. As for the people generally, they have become thoroughly disgusted with the present system and are anxious for a change.

> The proposition to give to Utah a part of Arizona territory is a proper subject for consideration at the present time. If it is advisable to make any change in the present boundary it must be done before Arizona is admitted as a state. The part which it is proposed to add to Utah is north of the Colorado river, and is separated from the rest of Arizona, not only by that stream. but also by the great canon which for the greater part of its course is wholly impassable. In many cases it has been found better to make state boundaries along rivers or mountain ranges rather than on arbitrary lines of latitude or longitude. Possibly it is better to do so in this case, though the general opinion will be that the land in question is so utterly barren and uninhabitable that it will make no particular difference to what civil division

The decision of the United States supreme court declaring the Illinois anti-trust law unconstitutional is of far-

from the mountain side, and it indicates how the trees serve not only to keep the snow from sliding, but also to hold it in place as a reservoir for the summer water

Germany and Our War with Spain, interesting article about Henn

Germany and Our War with Spain. In an interesting article about "Henry the Sailor Brince," Ain the March magazine number of the Outlook, Mr. Poult ney Bigelow, says:

During our Spanish war Prince Henry was in the far east, and some of his fleet took a distinctly personal interest in what Admiral Dewey was about the Philippines. Much of this personal aftention was not strictly friendly, at least not to the government of the United States. The German offlear seemed eager to, show their love for their brother officers of Spain, and our officers were incensed by many acts of incivility attributed to the subordinates of Admiral Diedrichs. The German ships did not appear to regard themselves as being in Manila waters subject to the permission of the American admiral; on the contrary, their behavior showed plainly that they had come to show their respect for the Spaniards, and to see that Admiral Dewey did what in their eyes was not a second to the prince Henry had nothing. Spaniards, and to see that Ad Dewey did what in their eyes war per. Prince Henry had nothing ever to do with this act of int tional discourtesy—no more to do Admiral Diedrichs. Both of them prince wars from Berlin. Admiral Diedrichs. Both of them war under orders from Berlin, and each di what he was told to do with the impersonality of a London policeman what arrests the traffic of Piccadilly for the ake of a nursery-maid and her

wagon.
Throughout the ports of the far ear
Prince Henry was received with co
diality by English and Americans. Al was straining a singularly flexible sufficient-virulence to fit their opinion of British and American shortcomings. Prince Henry went from one British port to another, and was received with as much warmth as though the government of his imperial brother was sitting up nights composing love poetry in honor of John Bull and Uncle Sam

While in London recently J. Pierpon Morgan visited the Bank of England wit a large currency note, for which he wished to obtain gold. The teller examined the note and handed it back.

"You have not indorsed it." he said glad of an opportunity to occupy an attitude.

About Noted People.

tude,
"Is this not payable on demand?" asked Mr. Morgan, simulating surprise "Yes, if indorsed"—haughtily.

The magnate frowned. "I am ful whose notes I indorse," he said, will

ful whose notes I inforse," he said, with mock severity.

"Do you challenge the Bank of England?" gasped the clerk, gazing at the viction as upon a blasphemer.

"If you are solvent why do you want my name on your paper?"

The glare of suspicion which accompanied the words was too much for the clerk; he stared speechlessis.

panied the words was too made to the clerk; he stared speechlessly.

"Very well," continued the magnats

with vigor, "we will let it go to protest."

The petrified clerk looked alarmed about it, but could offer nothing in reply excel a mumbled and ridiculous assurance th the bank was not in distress

"The late Charles Lewis Tiffany began his business life in New York under con-ditions in no way prophetic of his future auccess." says the Brooklyn Eagle. "Be and educated in a rural community, came to this city in 1837 without any of capital than that of an innate aptitude trade, which led him to borrow \$1,000 for his father in order that he his father in order that he might esta-lish a small stationery and fancy goo store on lower Broadway. As his partu-he had a young fellow townsman of i-own named Young. The first day's sal amounted to a trifle more than 37 and a time it looked as though the ventu-of the two young men from the Nutm state was doomed to early and ienomi state was doomed to early and ignomed to the following fallows it was then that Tiffan lous fallure; it was then that Tiffar business sense asserted itself and, gett together more money, he pledged the fi to a policy of progressiveness that sta lowly, because times were bad and terprise had become timid in the face terprise had become timid in the face always impending failure. Tiffany di garded the danger signals of the sea and that he won out was a tribute to daring no less than a vindication of foresight."—(Omaha Bee.

"I am down to my last white chip, the Almighty has coppered that. We tell my friends that I'm going away be and they will find me on the end see These were the last words of "Billy These were the last words of "Billy" Ric the noted minstrel, the curtain of whose life was rung down at Hot Springs, Ark a few weeks ago. The death of Ric marks the recent passing of a fourth of the famous minstrels who figured or spicuously in the public eye for a generation. "Jack" Haverly, the great favorition and a most remarkable manager, passe away September 28, 1901, at St. Mark hospital in Salt Lake City. an artistic manager and conceded the greatest of interlocutors, died a Palmer house in Chicago, Februar "Billy" Emerson, a rollicking tainer, who made people laugh with eongs as "I Feel Just as Happy as Sunflower," the Beau Brummel of v ville and one of the greatest of sons a dance men, ended his career in destitu-circumstances in a cheap hotel in Bosto February 22, 1902.

These four, who did their last "tur

on earth at points so widely separated were known to the public from one so of the country to the other, and in Es-rope and Australia.—(Omaha Bec.

"No minister is perfect, any more that ether men are." writes our former mis-ister to China, Hon. Charles Denby, in this March Forum, "and if he has any weak ness the newspaper man will find it out. If he is poor and cannot entertain he is denounced as stingy. If he money lavishly he is he is attentive to the fair sex, he moral: if not, he is a savage. Even missionaries sometimes attack him. 400,000 men in his church behind him-told him in reply that I had 75,000,000 I hind me."—(Omaha Bee. •

The Mistake of Chicago.

That is rather extraordinary new which comes to us from Chicago to the effect that when Prince Henry visit shown the stockyards. Now this is The decision of the United States supreme court declaring the Illimois anti-trust law unconstitutional is of farreaching importance. Several other states have antitude importance. The objection is that the Illinois statute exempts farmers and labor unions from the prohibition against combination, and this, the supreme court holds, makes the law class legislation, since it grants exceptional privileges and imposes exceptional restrictions. There is probably no legislature that would forbid farmers entering a combination to maintain the price of their products, and it is even less likely that any one would forbid the organization of laboring men to maintain or to advance wages, so that it appears that the prospects for effective anti-trust legislation are even more doubtful than they used to be.

A recent report from Telluride states that the recent destructive snowslide at the Liberty Bell mine was due to the cutting away of timber on the mountain side above the mine buildings. In previous years the growing timber had held the snow in place on the mountain side above the mine buildings. When the timber was removed, there was nothing to hold the snow in place, the buildings were left unprotected in the path of the slide, and the fatal result as told in the press dispatches followed. The event shows very clearly the danger of removing the forest growth from the mountain side, and it indicates bow the trees serve not only to keep the snow from sliding, but also will return to the fatherland with such a message to his imperial brother a will cause the latter to be more hospitable in the future to the ham which cheers but does not insurfate. (Hark ar's Weekly.

ves his heights.

nch of beauty, there he set

life be often bare and bleak

acrifice, at to us, as to the peak,

arry blossom in the snow hills us here,
- white token we may know

-Ola Moore in Christian Work. 1AT able young lawyer, Miss Gail Lauthlin, has done the country a signal service in col-lecting thoroughly reliable sta-

astics and important illustra-garding female employes. She at in her opinion, the chief ob-to housework are "long hours, during hours of toil, and the erateness of some employers." "that the underlying cause of in domestic service, as now car-"to be "that it is the person litted and not distinctively the that nerson."

that person."
wes in factories or stores ad-

he companionship of those en-in like pursuits. Besides there is silly stigma which is put upor ork, thus causing many to strug-org on starvation wages rather sk being looked down upon, so-

mploye in domestic service finds too many cases that the daily is made unendurable some-by never knowing when the day

ory best has been done. Too many overs are like the woman who tartly said, when remonstrated "Weil, when I want my girl, I her, whether it is 9 o'clock in the ing or 9 o'clock at night makes no some."

ald often has her own especial en-

ments like other people, carefully aged for her "day out," as agreed when she accepted her position.

when she accepted her position. etting this aside, a heartless or thoughtless, mistress causes inconvenience if not positive unness, for the one in her employ. not right to insist "that another will do just as well," forgetting, while she has all the days the girl titled, according to mutual agree-

ititled, according to mutual agree-

rily, only by a well-learned and inigently applied lesson in "equal
its" can the vexed question of dothe service be honestly adjusted,
foir-minded women are studying as
or before the social conditions of
schold employes. It has resulted in
it discovering much in regard to the
stations and disadvantages, socially,
which this class of workers are subfield.

hile it must be admitted that many while it must be admitted that many those engaged in domestic service and not of choice be selected as instact companions, yet, being thrown rether, as they are, mistress and aid have interests in common, that

ld constitute a bond of womanly methy: By studying the mutual adtages, a very different

igs can the more readily be brought

hes with those who comprehend the al status, those who see not only economic but the ethical side of the stion to institute a speedy reform in

service. cupation should be given the

accupation should be given the chare it merits and the chief obtained the merits and the chief obtained the removed. Capable woth the being the service and find contentment of work. This equally concerns oman who seeks to have her individual and the woman who thir remuneration coupled with made environments.

l environments.

state of

to only one of the seven. rily, only by a well-learned and in-cently applied lesson in "equal

Often, too, she is burdened unreasonable faultfinding when

ustics and important illustra

clucies, some mountain minaret w and ice, the stars those rugged crests fared to rise, the blossoms on their breasts

and not se in Chicas in Chicavisited. And
is junctual
ince will be
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porker traie runway
ins death, h d with ham which

AGE FOR WOMEN (
DITED BY Ella Celeste Adams)

es his mountains; on the heigh to day dawns first, en from the ebon cave of night imbeams burst. re is amethyst and gold ying lights tly when the day is old;

shayes in factories or stores ad-at the pay is better and house-is more healthful but those work-the factories and stores have venings free to spend as they in study, recreation—in any fash-icy think most desirable. In during their working hours they be companionship of those en-

she appears upon the stage in the law we desire in the week yet unborn the factor of her soft be bridged two years ago. She is seated in a handsomely carred high back char. Her dress is a rich dark with the rose-point bertha and cuffs show to advantage. The face is turned in perfect profile, with eyes cast down to the roses that are piled upon her lap. Leaning against her knees and looking re carnestly up in her face is a fine-looking little lad, with a long-stemmed rose, which he holds ready to drop upon the many in which her hands are half buried and which trail down her gown to the floor. Back of the little boy are in three little girls each bearing a rose, while shadowy forms appear in the background. The expression upon Miss Anthony's face is that of the tender, it loving woman to whom children are dear—an expression which no man has the ever caught in either oil or marble presentment of our beloved leader.— (Woman's Tribune.

Various theories are entertained by be pole who have no children as to when thinders should be spanked, how they should not be spanked. And not supprise to flooky, seeking advace from all the registration as to how often the sunders about in a hazy atmosphere of doubt, seeking advace from all the registration of courses and the listen to the ories regarding their government. They read the addresses delivered at mother's conjects see—for every mothers' congresses—is almost certain to have two or three mothers in it—and they listen to the prediction in the abstract, they are dear and ratiocinations of the boat of the concrete way in the respectively and their theories concerning the wanders about in a hazy atmosphere of doubt, seeking advace from all the mother's children, unfortunately, cannot be studied in the abstract, they are dear the addresses delivered at mother's congresses—is almost certain to have two or three mothers in it—and they listen to the conserve from the concrete way in the concrete way

mothers in the and they hister to the pedagogical and sociological professors expound their theories concerning the proclivitles and ratiocinations of the juvenile mind.

But children, unfortunately, cannot be studied in the abstract; they are decidedly concrete. One must get "in touch" with them in the concrete way in order to handle them and understand them. Besides, the theories of those who ctudy them at a safe distance are conflicting. One authority says they may be spanked until they reach the age of 12: another declares they should not be spanked at all.

At last the situation is cleared by a judicial ruing on spanking. Judge Tuthill, who presides over the Juvenile Court, places the spanking age at ten years. After a child is ten years old, says the judge, spanking has no effect.

Notwithstanding the generalization of

Such a nature, inherited or cultivated, is invaluable in the making of the best

And the women who is the presentation coupled with the same than the property of the same them also as the same than the property of the same than the same than the property of the same than the same than the property of the same than the same than the property of the same than the





Black pean de soie carriage we

with bands of silk soutache braid over



O you wish for a kindness? Be kind.
Do you wish for a truth? Be true.
What you give of yourself you find—Your world is a reflex of you."

The Colorado Springs Gazette has been made the official organ of the Colorado branches of the International Sunshine society.

Miss Emma Lentz, 1833 Clarkson street, Denver is the state president, Local presidents are:
Denver-Mrs, Minerva E. Young, 4328
York street (B. No. 1).

Mrs. O. V. Betts, 1234 Josephine street (B. No. 2). Schoolmates S. S.

(B. No. 2) Schoolmates S. S. Mrs. O. L. Croft, 1339 William street, Schoolmates S. S. B. Colorado Springs—Mrs. Ella C. Adams, 27 East Platte avenue, (B. No. 1).
Mrs. C. H. Moore, 420 Yampa street (Indian).
Creek at Mrs. Leby A Weaver (R. No. Creek).

Greeley-Mrs. John A. Weaver (B. No. .) Miss Mattie Herring (B. No. 3) Eldora. Mrs. M. H. Given, Miner's hotel,

Evans. Mrs. Amelia Beeson (B. No. 2) La oane. Miss Carrie Westover (B. No. 1.), El-

Miss Carrie Westover (E. No. 1.), Ef-dora.

Benjamin J. Hardin, Boulder.

Mrs. A. E. Collins, (B. No. 1) Cuffy,
Park county.

Miss Agues Shimin, Trinidad.

Mrs. Fillmore McDonald, ("The Car-cilla Canon," B.) Eaton.

Miss Alta Goodman, Pueblo.

Mrs. Rroune (Bantist Jr. B.).

Mrs. Broome, (Baptist Jr. B.). Mrs. Mary H. Hayner, 500 avenue, Jefferson. Miss Mary Baker ("Jrs."), Cripple

avenue, Jefferson.

Miss Mary Baker ("Jrs."). Cripple
Creek.
Mrs. Edward Cave, Sil Crystal street.
(B. No. 1.)
The Sunshine society will be represented at the Los Angeles biennial. A special federation train will leave New York city. April 23. The rate, including ticket, berth and meals for the entire trip, excepting the eight days in Los Angeles is estimated at about \$125. It is thought that the amount will be even less than this. The president-general has made arrangements to have a Sunshine car, perhaps more -a tourist car, providing for 36 Sunshine members. The tourist car is selected for several reasons. It is cooler, cleaner and cheaper. The route will be though Hot Springs, San Antonic and St. Passet to Los Angeles, is a Angeles.

will be through Hot Springs, San Antonio and El Paso to Los Angeles, returning through the Rocky mountains.

the Springs.

The annual meeting of the Interna-The annual meeting of the International Sunshine society will be held in New York (ity May 2). The sessions will be held in the Waldorf-Astoria, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning and lasting until 6 o'clock. It is now proposed that the evening will be devoted to a Sunshine carnival in the Carnegie Iyeeum. Tickets, \$1. Several hundred children will take part in the play called "Effic's Visit to Cloudland," progesionals having offered their services essionals having offered their services or the leading roles. It is hoped that fersionals having offered their services for the leading roles. It is hoped that this carnival will be so successful that it will pay all the expenses of the annual meeting. Any one caring to have tick ts reserved will please notify head-quarters, for the hall will hold only



"Well, I thought he was just saying it for sport; but, sure enough, after a while the nurse came out with the child fast asleep in her arms, and what did she do but lay it in the elephant's trunk, as though it had been a cradle. And the great fellow stood there for more than an hour, watching that baby York, "sald a woman. "The latter is eminently conventional. She ranely originates. What costs the most and what is the latest fashion in London and Paris are the two qualities that chiefly appeal to her, and while it must be acknowledged that she has good taste, and sirts the chaff from the wheat very cleverly, it is true, nevertheless, that it is only what bears the stamp of recognized foreign authority and shows lavish expenditure that she recognizes as belonging to the beautiful. Boston, on the other hand, may be said to have more or less the courage of her own convictions, and her ideas are often very good: so good in fact, that they sometimes, oddly enough, find their way to New York via the child fast asleep in her arms, and what did she do but lay it in the elephant's trunk, as though it had been a cradle. And the great fellow stood there for more than an hour, watching that baby strunk, as though it had been a cradle. He was real good to the other for more than an hour, watching that baby strunk, as though it had been a cradle. He was real good to the other child free was real good to the other child free. The was real good to the other child free would be given to the elephant, and he would hand them up to the mother nieer than any nurse or servant reculd, you know, because he could reach, and knew how to do it. Oh, an elephant is an uncommonly handy her in the provision of the provision of the more of the same than the child fast asleep in the elephant. oddly fact, that they sometimes, oddly enough, find their way to New York via

with a camelia in the center. They were the acme of bad taste, with every tender blossom fastened to a white stem and packed into a place, so that the whole presented a surface as fat as a plate. It was a memorable winter when Boston florists daringly sent out their long-stemmed bunches of half-opened roses surrounded by their own natural leaves. The long went by the name of Boston rosebuds and were admired in London before being generally mired in London before being generally adopted in New York.
"Just now in Boston there has been

"Just now in Boston there has been instituted a new species of decoration for festive occasions, but it remains to be seen if it will be adopted here. This consists of the use of fruit, combined with flowers, in ballroom adornment, arranged in glowing Renaissance looking garlands. The effect is certainly extremely artistic, but the New Yorker will probably remain wedded to his orchids and roses, as representing the

pensive half a guinea, the least three-



N MY room, while shadows erecp Softly round me, half-asleep.
On my lap a ball of fur. Gray and soft), a gentle purr Falls upon my drowsy car. "Purr-r, purr-r," and then more clear Rise the strains, and 'neath their spell Kitty's meaning I can tell! It was not "Purr-r, purr-r," I heard, But a little, soft cat-word. So I listen to find out What my kitten thinks about.

"Oh my life would be a dream" "Oh, my life would be a dream."
Soft he sings, "of ish and cream,
With fresh catrip and a nap,
Curled up in my mistress, lap,
Had I not a dreadful trouble;
Such a black and horrid double,
Who pursues me ever, that
Sneaking, wicked shadow-cat.

"Tp the stairs I'm softly gliding. All intent on thoughts of hiding; No one in the dusk can see Velvet-footed little Me! But beside me on the walls That dark shadow ever crawls;

tenio and El Paso to Los Angeles, re-turning through the Rocky mountains, stopping at Sait Lake and all points of interest in Colorado. A day and a half will be spent in San Francisco.

In order to save hotel expenses in Los Angeles, Mrs. Alden has obtained per-mission for Sunshine members to re-main in the tourist car in which they make the trip, thus saving at least [86].

Much surprised, this song I heard.

make the trip, thus saving at least \$16.

The trip will cover about three weeks' time, and will be personally conducted by Mr. J. P. McCann, the committee having decided to place the management in his hands.

In a personal letter Mrs. Alden writes that she hopes that "Sunshiners" will look for her as she wants to meet them. Already those who know of her combing are anticipating that she may speak in our wemen's clubs while she is in the spirings.

Haterii, wicked shadow-cat. Much surprised, this song I heard, Then, as little kitty purred, Softly, sleeping on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Madow-cat may softly softly surprised, this song I heard, Then, as little kitty purred, Softly, sleeping on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Madow-cat may softly softly sleeping on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Madow-cat may softly softly sleeping on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Madow-cat may softly softly sleeping on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Madow-cat may softly sorted by softly sleeping on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Madow-cat may softly softly sleeping on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Madow-cat may softly softly sleeping on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Madow-cat may softly softly sleeping on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Madow-cat may softly softly sleeping on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Madow-cat may softly softly softly sleeping on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Morting on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Morting on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Morting on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Morting on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Morting on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Morting on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Morting on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Morting on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Morting on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Morting on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, "to me: Morting on my knee. "List

I am sure my Pussy heard, For he purred, and purred, and purred!
-M. C. Watson in The Transcript.

The Baby's Nurse.

"Yes," said Mr. Hillier, as he carefully ing around my pansy bed; "oh, yes'm, I've seen elephants in India many a time. was stationed at one point with the English army, you know, where I saw one who used to take care of the children.

English army, you know, where I saw one who used to take care of the children."

"Take care of the children! How could it be? What do you mean?"

"Well, he did, ma'am. It was wonderful what that elephant knew. The first time I made his acquantance he gave me a blow that I had reason to remember. I was on duty in the yard and the colone's little child was playing about, and she kept running too near, I thought, to the elephant's feet. I was afraid he would put his great clumsy foot on her by mistake, so I made up my mind to carry her to a safer place. I stooped to plek her up and the next thing I knew I had had a knock which sent me flat on the ground. That elephant had hit me with his trunk. One of the servants came along just then and helped me up, and when I told him about it said he: 'I wonder the old fellow didn't kill you. It isn't safe for anybody to interfere with that baby when he has it in charge. I have you to know that he is that baby's nurse."

"Well, I thought he was just saying it for sport; but, sure enough, after while the nurse came out with the

enough, find their way to New York via London, the latter place adopting them first, and by putting on the seal of approval making them fashionable in Manhattan. In floral decoration this is especially the case," says a writer in the New York Tribune.

"It was Boston that first discarded the conventional bouquet, which many still remember— huge discs with wired flowers arranged in a flat, mosaic pattern, with a camelia in the center. They were the acme of bad taste, with every Little Margery, playing with her

water a beautiful milky look and a sparkle as if champagne were mixed

sparkle as if champagne were mixed with it.

"A good softener is composed of four ounces of alcohol, half an ounce of ammonia, and one drachm of oil of lavender. When the face has been laved with this lotion, added to a busin of nicely warmed water, it should be gently patted not scrubbed with a rice of nicely warmed water, it should be gently patted, not scrubbed with a piece of
soft old linen. The result will be bright
eyes and pink cheeks. If there is any
inclination toward roughness of the
skin a good cold cream may be massaged into it as a finishing process. A
little borax softens washing water, but
care must be taken to get borax, and
not merely pulverized soda."

ing garlands. The effect is certainly extremely artistic, but the New Yorker will probably remain wedded to his orchids and roses, as representing the greater cost and giving the greater sense of luxury."

"Water softeners are never more useful than during the winter, when the complexion requires great care, says the London Dally Mail.

("Wealthy women use any amount of pure eau de cologne in their baths or sachets of varying prices, the most expensive half a guinea, the least three-

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"Keeping one' grievances to one's self is an excellent proof of mental equipoise."

### MINERAL HILL SECTION.

Cripple Creek, March 14 .-- The Mineral hill section still remains the principal topic of conversation in mining circles and the excitement now prevail ing over this locality took on anothe orgree of intensity today by a strike made in the Bland property of the Monon company. The Bland claim is located very close to the Laura Lee and Addie C, on which good strikes have already been reported. Alderman Pat Guinn is leasing a block of the land and commenced operations a few days ago in the old 100-foot shaft sunk on the vein several years ago. Very little work was done before an improvement was noted, and the development has resulted in the finding of a streak has resulted in the finding of a streak has resulted in the finding of a streak about one foot in width and values of \$10 to \$80 per ton. It will take some little further work to determine the exact value of the find, but the indications are of the best for a producer. During the period of former operations a total of about 100 tons of low grade a total or about 100 tons or low grade ore was sent out, but as it did not prove in the end to be a paying propo-sition, the work on the property was given up, and little has been done in the past few years on development.

The Monon company recently leased Bland Nos. 1 and 2 claims to Mr. Gwinn who in turn sub-let a portion of the property to A. J. Perrault. Mr. Perrault has spent the past two years in prospecting and developing the Last claim adjoining the Bland property. He will continue his 300-foot level into the letter ground and thoroughly explored. latter ground and thoroughly explore this virgin territory. Mr. Perrault latter ground and thoroughly explore this virgin territory. Mr. Perrault found a good vein at a depth of 80 feet in his shaft on the Last claim, and some pay values were obtained. A level at a depth of 115 feet was run out and the vein was found at some distance from the shaft. Although several hundred feet of lateral work have ral hundred feet of lateral work have been run at the 300-foot level, the vein been run at the 300-root level, the vein was not found again, and its disappearance is somewhat of a mystery. Thel easers on the Bland property are both for a period of two years at 15 per cent. royalty. The present showing, is considered excellent and further

ing, is considered excellent and further development should prove up pay ore. Lessee Amos Steelsmith, toperating the main workings of the Rose Nicol on the north slope of Battle mountain is at present engaged in drifting on a three foot vein that gives assays of values running from \$25 to \$40. Mr. Steelsmith recently extended the 400-foot level for a distance of 300 feet northwest into the hill on the contact, in the hopes of catching certain pay

in the hopes of catching certain pay veins of adjoining properties. The vein he is now drifting on was encountered near the end of the crosscut and judging by the present showing regular shipments will be made in the National Leasing Co., operating

The National Leasing Co.. operating a block of the Trachyte on Buil hill today closed a 50-ton shipment of average \$30 ore.

The Practical company has resumed work on its lease on the Pauper on Bull cliff and steady operations on that

Bull cliff and steady operations on that property will now be in order. White and company, who recently secured the lease on the main workings of the Pharmacist on Bull hill, are already saving ore from the lower levels and are preparing a good-sized shipment to be sent out next week. The Findley company is holsting ore from the upper levels of its property and at the same time extending the \$75-foot level to get under the ore shoot which evel to get under the ore shoot which yielded quite a large fortune above 800-foot depth.

the 800-foot depth.

A large shipment will be sent out
tomorrow from the Mercer lease on the
Wilson claim of the Free Coinage company. The consignment will consist of
60 tons, 15 tons of \$100 and 40 tons of

\$30 mineral.

Lessee Jones on the Pinnacle company's fraction on Gold hill, commenced work early this week, driving from the 160-foot level of the Last Chance shaft on the Mobile property adjoining. Mr. Jones is drifting on the vein in which Hawkins and company opened up some rich ore. As the shaft was sunk close rich ore. As the shaft was sunk close to his sideline, arrangements were made for entering the property in this way. The drift will be extended for a distance of 40 or 50 teet where the junction of this vein with a cross vein productive in the Anaconda ground is expected. A good body of ore is looked for in this junction. The Anaconda vein has yielded a heavy production in the workings run out from the Anaconda tunnel level.

side of a large phonolite dike and are now drifting on this lead from the 100-foot level. Although the vein shows in-dications of production, no ore in paying quantities has been encountered

Brewington and company, leasing on the Little Fauntieroy claim of the Fauntieroy company, are working in good ore on their lease. They have a fair showing at a shallow depth and are

GOLDEN CYCLE
FEBRUARY OUTPUT.
Cycle mine The output of the Golden Cycle mine during the month of February has just been calculated, and the treasurer's monthly report is given below. It will be seen that a total of 3,342 tons will be seen that a total of 3,342 tons was shipped during the month which yielded the company \$10.99 per ton after paying the freight and treatment charges, making a total profit for the month, with the royalties counted in

The table showing the condition of 

Profits for February ...... 14,644.85 

Cash on hand March 1 ......\$43,587.84 It will be seen that the grade of the ore is \$2.49 less per ton than the company's reports showed the January average value to be, but this is explained by the fact that during February the production was made almost entirely from development work. In driving drifts the rock has to be broken wider than in stopes, so that more waste becomes mixed with the ore than in stoping. The showing made during the month is considered to be a very favorable one, because when the production is made only by way of development work, the amount of ore which is put in sight is considerably

which is put in sign is considerable in excess than that which is mined.

The management of the Golden Cycle company has adopted the policy of making public the actual condition of the company and any stockholder, or prospective stockholder can ascertain from the secretary the exact status of the treasury and of the physical con-

which is put in sight is considerably

### dition of the property. BEN HUR DEVEL

Before President Pettingel of the Ben Hur left for the east yesterday he made arrangements with Manager Phillipps of the mine for the contin uance of the present policy of developdepth of 600 feet where drifting has been started in the vein which is supposed to be the extension of the one which has been so productive in the Midget property toward that mine. As yet no one shoot has been opened in the vein, but the work has hardly reached the point where one could be expected. It will be remembered that in the upper levels of the mine, including work done from the Good Will tunnel, several shipments of good ore tunnel, several shipments of good ore were taken out. It is the object of the present deep development to find the main ore shoot in the veli, which has made such a good showing in

has made such a good showing in spots above.

The shaft will be sunk to a depth of 800 feet just as soon as some definite result is obtained from the lateral work which is now in progress. If an ore shoot should be opened up sinking would be resumed at this couragement, and if the vein should be found barren at this depth, hope would prompt the continuance of the shaft downwards to test the value of the vein at the greater depth.

and it will not be until the acquisition of this that the most important part of the whole deal is completed. Negotiations are now pending, but the directors can, as yet, make no announcement of the property they are trying to obtain.

Mr. J. F. Chard of Buffalo, and Mr. H. H. Barbee of this city, left for the continuance of the shaft downwards to test the value of the directors of the new company will include some of the wealthiest capital-

shart downwards to test the value of the voin at the greater depth.

The company is in good shape finan-cially. Although an expensive and complete shaft of machinery was pur-chased when it was decided to sink a deep shaft, the company still has left

most excellent, a good-sized seam of black quartz running between 20 and 200 ounces in gold to the ton, and that the entire width of the voin, 10 feet, was carrying good values. The voin is being developed rapidly at this depth, and the showing by this time has been proved up sufficiently to assure the company that an output of this grade

company that an output of this grade of ore can be made for many months, as there is a very large block of stoping ground available above this level. The shaft has now been put down to a depth of 1800 feet where a station is now being cut. It will be about 10 days before the station will be finished but when a crossett can be

and another lift of 50 feet will be sunk, the last sinking which can be done with the present equipment which is good for only 1,350 feet. The management is now considering the advisability of ordering at once a very large plant capable of hoisting from a depth of 2,500.

clared the usual monthly dividend of the company at the rate of 3 cents a share and amounting to \$30,000. This will be paid on the twenty-fifth instant at which time the company will have distributed a total of \$1,050,000, having considerably more than paid up their full capital stock, which is \$1,-

The dividends of the Consolidated The dividends of the Consolidated Mines and the New Zealand companies were also declared yesterday, the first named at the accustomed rate of 1 cent per share, amounting to \$19,000 and the second named also at the rate of 1 cent per share, amounting to \$7.

Operations in the Gold Coin and Wild Horse mine are going along steadily the usual productions which have been obtained, still being made. The show obtained, still being made. The show-ing in the bottom levels of both mines is very favorable, but there have been no new developments worthy or men-tion in the properties during the last

Special to the Gazette. Cripple Creek, March 17.-Lessees

870 feet and within a few days the work of cutting a station at the 900-foot point will be commenced. The 800 and 900-foot levels are to be run out simultaneously and the crosscut to be extended for the Harrison vein. This ore shoot is lengthening out to quite an extent and as each deeper level is extended to it with an Inversement. tended to it quite an improvement is noticed in the condition of the

Deeds filed with the county recorder Deeds filed with the county recorder today indicate the consummation of the important Battle mountain consolidation which has been pending for some little time. The Hallet & Hamburg company transferred the Orpha Nell to E. W. Giddings and the Avalon G. M. company converged its Lucky Dick. Geographics. company conveyed its Lucky Dick, Gee mima and Jolly Tar claims to Mr. Gid

mima and Jolly Tar claims to Mr. Giddings, who in turn, transferred the property to the Ajax G. M. company for a consideration of 450,000 shares of the capital stock at par value of 1. The Maggie G. M. company today canceled its lease which has been held by John Stovecan on the Maggie lode on Bull hill. It is stated that Mr. Stovecan failed to live up to the development requirements of the lease.

PRINCESS ALICE CONS. IS INCORPORATED IN WYOMING Incorporation papers will be filed to-day in Cheyenne of the Princess Alice 

through since the beginning of the year. The new company is capitalized with 3,000,000 shares, of a par value of 10 cents each; and of this amount about 1,000,000 shares will be given to the old Princess Alice company. The capitalization of the latter is 1,250,000, but there is nearly a quarter of a million shares in the treasury, so that the stockholders will receive share for

share.

Another deal has been consummated, subject only to the approval of the stockholders, whereby the Rubicon Gold Mining company sells its Rubic claim to the Princess Alice Consolidated for 500,000 shares of stock. The old Princess Alice content of Publishers and Princess a Alice company owns a control of Rubi-con stock, and has already paid \$20,000

include some of the wealthlest capitalists of Buffalo. Mr. E. C. Larkin, who is the president of the company, is manager of the Snow Steam Pump works of Buffalo; while E. A. Georger. chased when it was decided to sink a deep shaft, the company still has left a dreeter, is president of the German over 250,000 shares of stock which will carry on work for a long time to come.

BLUE BIRD DEVELOPS RICH ORE.
President E. S. Johnson of the Slue Bird Gold Mining and Milling company stated yesterday that the showing in that mine at a depth of 1.250 feet was most excellent, a good-sized seam of black quartz running between 20 and 1800 ounces in gold to the ton, and that mine which will determine the mosey.

which is to be expended in development. The selection of Mr. Barbee as manager The selection of Mr. Barbee as manager meets with the unqualified approval of the board, and with all of Mr. Barbee's numerous friends who know him as a conservative and successful business and mining man.

The new company will own at the outset over 90 acres of ground, including claims in all parts of the district, some exceptionally well located. The most minor tank groun consists of the last

exceptionally well located. The most important group consists of the Lafayette and Rubic claims, about eight is now being cut. It will be about 10 days before the station will be finished, but when a crosscut can be started for the vein it will be but a short time before it is reached as it is supposed to lie only about 15 feet distance from the shaft.

Work will also be resumed in the shaft when the station is completed, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund, and another lift of 50 feet will be sund.

The showing in the mine is very back that the course of the work that the last sinking which can be done with promising in the bottom levels, especially and the feet will be sund.

promising in the bottom levels, espe-cially in a winze sunk from the 950-foot point; and the company will ur-

this showing that the advertising campaign drift has been run under the ore. After stockholders to redeem the property in the investment side of the great gold have amp.

The advertising consists of the publication in nearly 30 representative eastern newspapers the daily quotations from the exchange, in the distribution of circulars giving the record of first of 1 to 200 of the exchange for stock transactions; and also of the publication in the horizontal probably sold in down in time to a been opened by the first of 1 to 200 and also of the publication in the papers.

Started to determine whether or not the learning whether or not the learning whether or not the learning whether or not the property this development in the bottom level, if within the statutory limit of six months, the shoot is still missing, it will still be A voluntary assessment will likely be possible to sink winzes in the vein from agreed upon for that purpose.

The development of the bottom level of this mine has been watched with sinking his big deep shaft on his Long-britance of the subject of the year.

Of 1 to 200 and also of the publication in the papers now, that a better ventilation has been well within the statutory limit of six months, the shoot is still missing, it will still be A voluntary assessment will likely be possible to sink winzes in the vein from agreed upon for that purpose.

W. S. Stratton on Saturday, began size of the circular giving the record of this mine has been watched with sinking his big deep shaft on his Long-britance of the publication of the publication in the papers.

TO DEVELOP RED SPRUCE MINE.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, March 17.—Lessees Hart and Denslow, who have secured the Red Spruce mine of the Red Spruce company on Gold hill, will commence work on the property tomorrow morrow work. In the mine and that things are assuming. The lessees are contemplating the installation of a compressor and other improvements in the machinery line. A long time good shoots have been decimplating the approximately and a cash consideration of \$100.

or "Pratt's Mining Laws of Colorado," or rather republished the first edition issued 22 months ago with supplement containing changes to February, 1902. The contents of the supplement are as follows:

Oil Laws.
Oil locations on United States lands.
Provisions of United States revised statutes. United States land office regulations

Provisions of statutes of Colorado. Oil on state lands.
Oil on private lands Revised U. S. Land Office Regula-lations.

Saline lands.
Changes in land office regulations,
Free use of timber and stone. Errata. Surveyor general's fecs

New land office regulations.

Late rulings under the mining laws.

Colorado state laws relating to corporations.

The publication of the second edition

at this date is very timely as there is so much interest in this state in pros-pecting and developing our oil resources and comparatively so little known regarding the laws relating to the loca-tion of oil lands that an authentic work

tion or oil lands that an authentic work setting forth the legal provisions ap-plicable will be welcomed. The work is published by the Pratt Mercantile & Publishing company, 1517-1519 Larimer street, Denver. Price \$1.00.

### WORK ON OPHELIA TUNNIL.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Cfeek, March 18.—F. L. Sigel and A. T. filolman of the Vindicator company and A. C. Adams will make their initial shipment from the sub-lease on the Grotto and Accident claims on Bull hill about: the middle of this week. The lessees are drifting on the south extension of the main Wild Horse vein, meeting with considerable success in their operations. The vein as it is aleady opened up is something over four feet in width, and the character of the teet in within, and the character of the vein matter is taley. It makes almost all screenings, an assay on which shows values of \$30 per ten. A good sized trial shipment is to be got out and the development work and prospecting will be continued. Operations have been carried on principally at the 200-foot level of the property, where a crossout of 75 shipments from their property by the first of the month. The claims are wned by the Consolidated Mines com

n the Ophelia tunnel in Gold hill by the Gold Exploration company. Stockolders of this company from the cast arrived here today and made an exam arrived here today and made an examination of the property. They were well satisfied with their inspection and strenuous efforts will be made to dispose of the injunction that is restraining the company from prospecting work in the bore of the tunnel. C. C. Chaplin of Boston, connected with the company, brought out F. W. Hunton and J. B. Noyes of Boston and T. B. Casey of New York with him on the trip.

Chambers & Co., leasing block 1 of the Black Belle company's property on

now considering the advisability of ordering at once a very large plant capable of hoisting from a depth of 250 not perform a short time. Mr. Barbee's plans have also probably several years work ahead of the company in the levels which already have been opened.

The Blue Bird company, in which Mr. Johnson is practically the only stockholder, owns the claim of the same name on Bull hill, and has developed one of the richest of the deep mines of Cripple Creek.

GOLD COIN AND

OTHE DIVIDENDS.

The directors of the Gold Coin company met in Victor vesterday and department of the company at the rate of 3 cents a share and amounting to \$30,000. This

Cripple Creek for ore and dividends, and of the exchange for stock transactions, and also of the publication in the papers which print the quotations, of a weekly news letter which is got up on the authority of the exchange, including all the latest developments in the camp which are likely to interest or he of benefit to prospective investors.

That he developments in the camp which are likely to interest or he of benefit to prospective investors.

That he developments in the camp work and the latest developments in the camp which are likely to interest or he of benefit to prospective investors.

That he developments in the camp work and the latest developments in the camp which are likely to interest or he of benefit to prospective investors.

That he developments in the camp work and the next has been and the camp which are likely to interest or he of benefit to prospective investors.

That he delayed the work, and hill will be theroughly prospected from now, that a hetter contilation has been workings.

Work will be started on the Semuy and Reform properties, near the Last Dollar, as soon as the machinery can be put in. W. S. Stratton has been hold-ing an option on the ground, but the whole vein can be explored to desterning an option on the ground, but the whole vein can be explored to desterning an option on the ground, but whether he has purchased it or not is not strongly prospected from and work.

A shipment will go out this week from the lines.

A shipment will go out this week from the latest and perfectly correct. the latest and perfectly correct,

Lessees working on the Raaler, owned by the C. K. and N. company, are making steady shipments. At a depth of 3250 feet two feet of ore is now being average production of 760 tons per month from their lease on the Christ-

The Fountain Valley Oil company, recently organized in this city by W. S. Montgomery and others, has started drilling on its property some 15 miles which is acknowledged to be one of the sickest in the state, having been manufactured especially for this company in Oil City, Pa. The well is going down under the management of O. E. Henry, who has had much experience in the eastern fields and he expects to strike oil, within 1.500 feet of the surface, so very encouraging are all the conditions in this district which is considered by many to have the best promise of any oil section in the state, although so far no strike has been made.

Murphy brothers have secured a lease The Fountain Valley Oil company, re-

on the old Jack Pot dump and are now on the old star for dump and the trees saving good ore. Assays taken recently from the quartz which is now being piled up for a trial shipment went all the way from \$14 to as high as \$128. These lessees have made a success of dump leasing in different portions of the district and they feel as though they have one of the best things which they have yet got hold of in the Juck Pot big wester tile.

Porter and associates, leasing on the American Beauty, owned by the Shan-non company, are getting very encour-aging assays and they believe that an our shoot is not far distant on this Gold hill property.

The Cripple Creek Mining company, leasing on the Baby, owned by the Princess Alice company, was shipping Friday. The ore is coming from the bottom level at a depth of 1.125 feet and is of smelting grade.

The Vaine & Murray lease on a block of the Anaconda has been sold and transferred to Herr & Mackay, who are now working the ground. Sinking on this block is limited to a depth of 50 feet from surface, but notwithstanding this restriction, the lease is a steady shipper of high grade mineral. The Findley Gold Mining company is

ow breaking good ore in the upper out to pay the mine expenses. A cross-cut is also being driven at the 900-foot level for the vein and ore shoot. E. P. Arthur, Jr., a well-known min-ing engineer of Cripple Creek, has been appointed superintendent of the Ormby & McFarland lease on the north

the Pharmacist and Burn The property is a regular ship Riley and associates, leasing on the Tornado dump, owned by the Raven company, received returns yesterday from their first shipment. It averaged better than \$25 a ton. They firmly believe that when they get a little further into the dump that they will be able to the start of the dump that they will be able to the start of the first order.

save ore that will average at least three

for on a basis of a little better than two ounces in gold to the ton. J. B. Not ville, the president of the Free Coingage company, sub-leasing a block freed the camp is resulting from the sorting and washing of the big mine dumps and the activity in this line of business and the activity in this line of business smaller. He has a fe-ton slipment ready to go out.

The Surdown Leasing company, the Surdown Leasing company, to exact a good royally from lessees.

The Pertland company has three hig washing machines installed and is put-ting about 250 tons a day through them. All the ore and waste that passed through the ore house is washed and the result is estimated by the manage-

A suppose will go out this week from the Bruington lease on the Fauntleroy. The rock will return average gold values of \$40 to the ton and was mined in the winze sunk from the old tunnel level. The ore body is four feet in width and values are holding steady.

Secretary O. W. Pilener of the Grat-ton company, owing and operating the Hoosier mine on Tenderfoot hill was in camp yesterday and inspected the prop-city. From the important find recently made in extending the drift at the first

mas on Bull hill. The ore return

## State Mining News

### EMPIRE DISTRICT.

The Filibuster group on Silver mountain comprising the Three Friends and the lodes formerly known as the Little Hope; Portland and Snowstorm, is being opened by a crosscut. The Little Hope has already been cut by this tunnel at a depth of about 140 feet betunnel at a depth of about 140 feet betunnel at a depth of about 140 feet betunnel at a depth of about 140 feet between the same of these look tunnel at a depth of about 140 feet between the same of these look tunnel at a depth of about 140 feet between the same of these look tunnel at a depth of about 140 feet between the same of these look to the surface and paid for its entire length. A great deal of additional has been quietly acquired by a pany since its advent here can be same as a surface and paid for its entire length. A great deal of additional has been quietly acquired by a pany since its advent here can be same as a surface and paid for its entire length. A great deal of additional has been quietly acquired by a pany since its advent here can be same as a surface and paid for its entire length. A great deal of additional has been quietly acquired by a pany since its advent here can be a surface and paid for its entire length. A great deal of additional has been quietly acquired by a pany since its advent here can be a surface and paid for its entire length. the lodes formerly known as the life life lodes formerly known as the life life lodes formerly known as the life life lodes formerly known and Snowstorm, is being opened by a crosscut. The Little Hope has already been cut by this tunnel at a depth of about 140 feet below the shaft in which a small streak of high grade ore is showing. At the point where cut, the crevice is four feet in which and contains considerable ore of both smelting and milling grades. An upraise will be made from the tunnel to connect with this shaft, which will serve the double purpose of prospecting the vein and furnishing vestilation. The group is owned by Baily and Raddatz.

The arrival of a Huntington mill will complete the equipment necessary to start up the Atlantie mill on Clear creek. Mr. Hammack an experienced mill man, will introduce a method of mill man, will make of the group it has a very valuable property is being a district this company has done.

creek. Mr. Hammack an experienced mill man, will introduce a method of treatment, thoroughly tested by him in California, that will render gold, hitherto refractory to amalgamation, through its coating, as easily saved on the plates as if free. Should this result be achieved a vast tonnage of the third for regard wast tonnage of ore that has for years awaited some ore that has for years awarea some treatment that would extract the values in it, will become valueble and Empire will furnish employment for an army of miners. Nowhere in the state are the mineral deposits greater than in this district and if successfully treated the ore will yield good profits. (Georgetown Courier.

### IDAHO SPRINGS DISTRICT.

The Alpine Consolidated people, who organized last week and completed the consolidation of a group of claims on Alps mountain, show a commendable spirit in the rapidity with which they spirit in the rapidity with which they are getting down to business. Manager T. B. Crow received the new 8x10 steam hoist and 40-horse power boiler Monday, and it is being placed this week. They hope to have the property in shape to begin sinking in a few days. Timbering has been completed at the Coronation tunnel and the crosscut is being driven ahead. This tunnel will cut the lodes under the divide between Trail run and Spring gulch, and with so much free gold showing in the slide. the tunnel should—open some—great veins.—The slide is very deep and it veins. The side is very deep and it has been impossible for prospectors to find the leads along the surface, although many of the known lodes of the district pass through the section being cut. The tunnel gets under the being cut. The tunnel gets und slide and crosscuts the veins. slide and crosscuts the veins. The company is doing its work first class. At the Lucania tunnel, being driven to reach the lodes of Bellevue mountain, the same encouraging signs are noted. Depth is being gained rapidly and strikes may be expected. The slide carried a lot of float and lodes lying between Fall river and Bussall entitle.

between Fall river and Russell guich cannot be missed by this bore. The Memphis crowd working the J. Warner mine in Gilson guich has commenced sinking the shaft on that prop-erty. At a depth of 150 feet Manager J. King has come upon quite a wide

and the vein matter is broken up. Of the streak about 18 Inches runs from \$12 to \$50 a ton which makes it a payhe convinced that the company will open up one of the lodes that makes the

open up one of the lodes that makes the great shoot in the Main Trunk and Dove's Nest mines.

Mr. Moore, working the Quito mine, has opened into \$400 ore in drifting to the south from the level 100 feet below the adit level. The streak is about five inches wide.

Assayer Valentine by the property of the set of has been making a number of tests of the track in various parts of the drifts and is very much pleased with results. In the bettom of the shaft the smelting streak increased to a width of two two drifts running over four ounces a point where the formation fect and this running over four ounces a point where the formation is participally follows the ton. In addition to the larly favorable for the purpose. In this grade ores found below the adit tunnel Mr. Moore has wide bodies of mineral that will pay handsomely to mill and this is being piled on the plats this week. No effort is being made at stoping this ore but it may be that this distance will complete the tunnel entirely through the mouth. started some time during the month. The Quito has had a production of over \$100,000 from the surface workings above the adit level. It will now become a bonanza below that level.—(Idaho Springs Mining Gazette.

company on Gold hill, will commerce where work on the property temporary more than the property and property more and other installation of a compressor and other installation of a compression and a new term of the other installation of a compression of the other visits in the next few days. The new machines possible at a long proposition. The shaft its to be into the analysis of the contract for grading the foundation of machine visits and the installation of the EP Base' foundation of the property and unspected the property of the design of the contract of the contra

W. A. Smith, a returning prospector from the new camp of Kankakee, 21 miles east of Silverton and 40 miles west miles east of Silverton and 40 miles west of Creede, is enthusiastic in regard to the future of the new section. He made several locations, all of which are making a very encouraging surface showing. He has had assays returning \$42 in gold to the ton. The snow is still too deep to begin operations, but there is going to be a great influx into the district at the earliest possible time. So far as ascertained the veins are in blanket formation: the ore is a carpying the values principally bonate carrying the values principally in gold. «Creede Candle.

### CLEAR CREEK COUNTY.

The work of opening the West Extension of the Anglo-Saxon is being prosecuted with vigor by the Western Mines Development company, under supervision of W. D. Shepherd. Some 240 feet have been driven in the new level started in December and the formation is now solid and shows well-defined s now solid and shows well-defined valls. The lode is from two to five feet an width carrying considerable ore nixed in the quartz. From this point is 300 feet farther trees under the state. walls. Include is from two to five feet in width carrying considerable ore mixed in the quartz. From this point it is 300 feet farther to get under the winze in the old workings, in the bottom of which a good streak of ore exists, but pay should be found long before the point is reached. In the upper level some very rich stuff was taken. winze in the old workings, in the bottom of which a good streak of ore exists, but pay should be found long before the point is reached. In the upper level some very rich stuff was taken out returning four ounces to the

out close to the surface and

## Despite the severity of the wear

amount of work in a practica will make of the group it ha a very valuable property is doubt.—(Georgetown Courier,

ore, the former at its full capacity, new mill is not yet in shape to the work intended for it, as changed constantly under way in various pour it does enough to swell the of concentrates up to six carloads does not a swell the off concentrates up to six carloads does not a swell the off concentrates up to six carloads does not a swell the off concentrates up to six carloads does not a swell the off the swell that the swell are the swell as th

Sultan is rapidly being sunk to where drifting on the vein will menced. This shaft will ult menced. This shaft will ultimate sunk to a depth of 1,000 feet of with levels at every 100 feet and run on the vein north and south each level. The promised output the North Star vein alone is almocalculable.

Work on the Gold King mine with each future, say four months.

the near future, say four moundergo a great change as to the working. The Gold King, or tram, will be abandoned boarding houses will be moved dow, the mouth of the American tunnel at at the present time is in 3,500 feet the Gold King vein has been enoughered at a depth of 550 feet below lowest workings. The new building be creeted will be up-to-date with modern appliances.

modern appliances.
A strike of some importance, althou at this writing not fully determined to its size, was made the latter p of last week in Ruby basin by the Ru Basin Mining & Tunnel company, the crosscut tunnel which has been progress for the past winter a vein weut at the 650-foot mark which in charter resembles most other cross to. acter resembles most other ores in basin, but as this tunnel is basin, but as this tunnel is the deep mining in that section, the d may have a tendency to increase vas well as having the same possibil in the encountering of richer ares, width of the vein is not known at time owing to the large quantity water struck along with it and the cessary preparations required to ressary preparations required to inue operations. The four mines ployed at this property were it ton this week and returned to the tunnel on through the prand expected to cut the "Jay" other prominent lead, within 50 fect.— (Silverton Standard.

### ARGENTINE DISTRICT.

The exceptionally favorable Owing to the precipitous characte the range in this district depth can gained in most localities as rapidly by sinking, while the difference in pense, both of development and ope tion, is greatly in favor of the tun. The latest enterprise of this nature be inaugurated in Argentine is that M. Bonham & Sons, who located Ronham tunnel on the 22nd day of Fuary. The site chosen is impediate.

numerable large veins. We commenced already for the perfecting the location and with opening of spring, arrangements with once be made to push the bore with the bore uate machinery. This makes with tunnel projected for the purp of piercing the spur of the main on which the East Argentine mines located. The Waldorf, Horseshee East Argentine tunnels are already East Argentine tunnels are already on their way and Mr. Bonham's mods of operation are so well known the district as to leave no doubt the will lose no time in pushing enterprise to completion. With comparatively short distance to driven, other things being equal. Bonham tunnel should be completed and the complete of before any of the others.— (Georgeton

## PROGRESS IN THE YANKEE DISTRICT

Courier.

(Special Correspondence.)

Yankee. Colo., March 13.—The Yar Consolidated Gold Mining, Tunner Transportation company has purch the Lombard mine, situated in choicest location of the mineral bed Yankee hill on Gleacon mountained ing a very valuable producer t Consolidated company's many we Consolidated company's many well veloped properties in the district. Lombard mine was owned by Dr. Ashbaugh of Central City, a was known mining operator in Clear Cr and Glipin counties, and the propens has been a steady, heavy producer si 1897, though only being in its infan at this date as a shipper. From shallow depth of 200 feet it is mak an output of 25 tons of smelting ore week avering 614, ounces in gold.

an output of 25 tons of smelting ore week avering 6½ ounces in gold ton, besides 43 per cent, lead and 12 cent. copper. It is considered by servative mining men a lucky but \$100,000, and Capt. H. I. Seeman is gratulating himself as president manager of the company on having right through his well planed deal ried through his well planned dea the Lombard mine. Air drills wi rives from the Ingersoll-Sergeant company, being a special design of to the very high altitude at which mine is located.

mine is located.

Adjacent to the Lombard mine of Cumberland mine, owned by Dick Bros. of Colorado Springs, who repostrike in the 90-foot level of 13-out gold ore to the ton and an 18-inch vote of the same.

Western The Independence of the same of the same.

west of the Lombard mine, now blease and bond to Cook & Pohski Cripple Creek, reports a strike 30-inch streak of smelting ore avera \$60 in gold to the ton at the 50-foot! Machinery is being installed at written. writing.

The production from

# THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

and 10 cents for 12 assorted pens.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN GOLORADO SPRINGS&

## EXPENSES FOR 1901 OF EL PASO COUNTY

the commissioners' office, show that the government of the county cost more during the year than in any other year during its history, the increase being due to the money spent in the erection of the new county court house.

The entire expenses for the year 1901 Smallpox were \$238,373.81, an increase of \$35.669.79 Jall Support of poor 1900. The commissioners give a report of the expenditures every six rounths to the taxpayers. The expense old court house, paid in cash for the first six months of the same year were \$124.- Coroner. months of the same year were \$124,six months of the same year were \$124.
Jos. 49. a total of \$202.740.02, or nearly Justices of the peace. \$255,000 less than the expenses of 1901. Poor house construct months are 11 the mem year of the new court house was \$88,480.04. It was this amount that swelled the total typenses for the year. It is said that the new structure will cost fully \$300,
Generally Justices of the peace. Poor house construct months and the new court house was \$88,480.04. It to-centennial cont \$1,500 less than the new structure will cost fully \$300,
Generally Justices of the peace. Poor house construct months and the new court house was \$88,480.04. It to-centennial cont \$1,500 less than the expenses of 1901. Poor house construct months and the new court house was \$88,480.04. It to-centennial cont \$1,500 less than the expenses of 1901. Poor house construct months are the peace. Poor house construct months are the peace are the pe

SAYS AMERICA LEADS
THE WORLD IN CHINA.

the progress of civilization that Ameria, the youngest civilized nation on the globe, should lead the forward march of progress in the far east, where civilization had attained such perfection that its very existence has been tottering on the brink of barbarism for the past decade or more," was more philosophic comment of Mr. Archian philosophic comment philosophic com the philosophic comment of Mr. Archibald T. Young. of London, who has just returned from a journey through thina and Siberia. Mr. Young registers from London, but is an Ameritant Mr. Young registers from London Mr. Young can. He represents a large firm of Eritish contractors and builders who have had extensive dealings in furnshing railroad supplies in China and Asiatic Siberia. Mr. Young went to Siberia in the interests of his firm, the Siberia in the interests of his firm, the Siberia in the interests of his firm, the suit of a dispute between the two men, who were formerly partners in confectionery business. Newland Building company of London. "While all of Europe and Asia is doing the work of building the railroads in China, it is the American who is, as you say, 'bossing the job.' There are many American engineers, surveyors, and contractors there, and in fact, most of the work of superintending the independent reads is done by American engineers.

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300 feet !

Pohske

"While I am immensely fond of the English people, they do amuse me in many ways. For instance, their clan-nishness to anything and everything with them. Just to illustrate, there is a certain firm of grocers in London that has the reputation of putting up very dainty tid-bits, and fancy goods of all kinds. Now, in Calcutta, and throughout all India, the English house wives use no salt but that that comes from this firm, although the salt that is mined in India, is, I fancy, just as salty as that which comes from the old country. But you could not convince any British housekeeper that this is true. Once an Englishman, always an Englishman, always an Englishman, was the plea of the sea pirates under George Third when they selzed American sallors and I think in the main they were about right, for neither wind nor weather can change an Englishman. They will abuse their country, yet let a foreigner breathe a word against England and they are ready to fight at the drop of the glore.

"Now an American is whatever happenens to be the majority. He is the property and refuses and to sup the majority. He is the property and refused has been pending for a long time.

BREAHAN WAS ENJOINED

BREAHAN WAS ENJOINED

BREAHAN WAS ENJOINED

FROM STEALING A HOUSE,
For fear James Breahan would steal a house which she says belongs to her, Della Wheeler filed a petition in the district court yesterday asking that Breahan be restrained from moving that a house, A temporary injunction was issued by Judge Cunningham.

The plaintiff states in her petition in the district court yesterday asking that Breahan to sell work and in November, 1900, she entered into an agreement with Breahan to sell to him a frame house and lot in Perkins and Fortson's sub-division No. 2. Breahan was to pay for this property work for several months.

The work male the year and is a mining broker, and has been in New York for several months.

The work male the year and is one of the best known and most successful mining men in the state.

The woman alleges that he still owes the water ront. She asserts that Breahan to sell to him a frame house and lot in Perkins and Fortson's sub-division No. 2. Breahan that pertains to England is a fetich with them. Just to illustrate, there

and they are ready to fight at the drop of the glore.

"Now an American is whatever happens to be the majority. He is the most adaptable creature on earth, being equally at home in the palace of a king or the cave of an outlaw. I have been gone from the states for the rast 15 years, but am more of an American, that ever, and have never felt so aptou of the country as upon this occasion. The growth of the western cities is a revelation to me." Mr. Young speaks with the decided account of the cultured New Englander, and is the cultured New Englander, and is the culty yesterday afternoon, being entitle the cultured New Englander, and is the culty yesterday afternoon, being entitle the cultured New Englander, and is the culty yesterday afternoon, being entitle the cultured New Englander, and is the culty yesterday afternoon, being entitle the cultured New Englander, and is the culty yesterday afternoon, being entitle the cultured New Englander, and is the culty exterday afternoon, being entitle the cultured New Englander, and is the culty exterday afternoon, being entitle the cultured New Englander, and is the culty exterday afternoon, being entitle the cultured New Englander, and is the culty exterday afternoon, being entitle the cultured New Englander, and is the cultured New Englander, and i

The semi-annual report of the expeditures for the government of El 7 as county, covering the six months ending last December 31, has been made up by Major McAllister and Merton stubbs, deputy county clerks in the commissioners office. The expenditures for the entire year of 1901, as compiled to the commissioners' office, show that the commissioners' office, show that

General, including care of insane, District court.
County court.
Elections Contingent fund, including Quar-to-centennial contribution of \$1,500 Total expenditures for year .... \$238.373.81

THE WORLD IN CHINA. wards declared unconstitutional and the it is a singular commentary upon Snider case was ordered to be tried progress of civilization that Ameriagain.

in confectionery business

the independent roads is done by Amer-trans," continued Mr. Young. "The machinery on the ground is almost all of American workmanship. The Baldrins are furnishing the engines, and men from the Pullman company are there superintending the building of train coaches, "Wherever one may go, if there is "Wherever one may go, if there is the public in Denver, where "Wherever, one may go, if there is an enterprising business that is promoting the prosperity and progress of that community, one has not far to look to find an American. I find the case was that the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy brought an action of a the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy brought an action of a the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy brought an action of a the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy brought an action of a the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy brought an action of a the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy was declared to be the compared in the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy brought an action of a the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy was declared to be the compared in the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy was declared to be the compared in the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy was declared to be the compared in the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy was declared to be the compared in the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy was declared to be the compared in the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy was declared to be the compared in the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy was declared to be the compared in the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy was declared to be the compared in the eye of the public in Denver, where Mrs. Popejoy was declared to be the compared in the eye of the public in Denver in the eye of the

The divorce action which was tried and settled in this city yesterday has been pending for a long time.

NICHOLS IS NOMINATED.
In Manitou a Republican nomination is equivalent to an election and on this proposition Mr. E. E. Nichols, Jr., will succeed D. H. Rupp as mayor.
George A. French called to order the Republican caucus at Manitou last ingist, and was precinct chairman of the meeting, and W. D. Sawin was elected permanent chairman and Hall Ross secretary. A committee, composed of Rev. F. L. Hayes, C. W. Barker and C. A. Pollen, was appointed to draw up an order of business and to formulate a platform.

The platform adouted by the account of the platform adouted by the account of the meeting and was precinct chairman and Hall Ross secretary. A committee, composed of Rev. F. L. Hayes, C. W. Barker and C. A. Pollen, was appointed to draw up an order of business and to formulate a platform.

The platform adouted by the account of the was working on his new residence at that address when he fell from the fell from the clief from the result of the accident and a month ago started for Callforn his health. He wrote to his wife every day for six wrote to his wrote every day for six wrote to his wrote to his wrote to his wrote every day for six wrote to his wrote to his wrote every day for six wrote to his wrote every day for six wrote to his wrote every day for six wrote to his wrote to his wrote every day for six wrote to his wrote every day for si

ferer from chronic stomach trouble for years, and this, aggravated by a se-vere cold, brought on death. The fu-neral will take place at Pama, Ill., the ormer home of the deceased. The re-mains will be taken there this morn-ng. Senator and Mrs. Carter, who pent yesterday at the bedside of the lying man, will accompany the body

cust.

Mr. Carter was born in Ireland April 15, 1830, and came to this country when a mere lad, having not even the proverbial lucky penny with which to start a fortune. He lived for years in Illinois and Iowa, and accumulated quite a fortune in farming lands in those states. Later on, he came west, and for the past 25 years he has resided almost constantly in Colorado. He did considerable contracting work for the Colorado Fuel & Iron company in various parts of the state, and also He did considerable contracting work for the Colorado Fuel & Iron company In various parts of the state, and also for the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. He has spent the time in Colorado at Pueblo, Salida and Cripple Creek, but his home for the past five years has been Colorado Springs. He usually lived all alone, but of late has made his home at the St. James hotel on South Cascade avenue. He is said to be worth in the vicinity of \$200,000. Three children survive him. Senator Thomas C. Carter, E. G. Carter, a wealthy mining man of Helena, Mont, and Mrs. Thomas Cruse, also of Helena. He held a position at the mint at Philadelphia, and for several years has been descored all single the was remarkable where the secured was a revolver. The family was surprised while plundering the residence of Mr. Russell. No. The family was away from home during the early part of the evening. About the years ago by President McKinley.

Mr. Carter is well known throughout the state. Although American in all else, he always retained his rich Irish brogue and his Irish love of a joke. He was remarkable for his memory, often amusing a crowd of friends with his vivid remembrance of some long forgotten circumstance of interest. He possessed a true Gaelic shrewdness that a massed him a fortune by tact at saving the pences. Although not a man of that there will be agrade as has been discovered all garde as has been discoved at has ready, but that there will be agrade as has been discovered all garde as has been discovered all garde as has been discovered all garde as has been discoved that there all garde as has been discoved that there all garde as has been discoved that there all garde as has been discoved and th forgotten circumstance of interest. He possessed a true Gaelic shrewdness that amassed him a fortune by tact at saving the pences. Although not a man of erudition or profound education, he was remarkably clever, and possessed a keen knowledge of men and events that stood him in place of a college degree. His acquaintances everywhere were his friends, for he was a philosopher as well as a wit. Up to within two weeks, he was in comparatively robust health, being as athetic as the average young man of the present day. He took a great deal of interest in his duties as forestry commissioner, and thought nothing of a day's walk over the mountains. At the forest fire at Rosemont early last fall, Mr. Carter spent three days fighting the fire, and campe back very happy over his adventure. He was a son of nature, and was never so happy as when out of doors engaged in some pursuit of labor. He was very proud of the achievements of his two sons, one of whom was the senator from Montana, and the other the wealthy mining man at Helena.

Senator and Mrs. Carter arrived at

the wealthy mining man at Helena. Senator and Mrs. Carter arrived at

the Antlers yesterday morning, and spent most of the time at the hospital with Mr. Carter. They leave on the Rio Grande this morning for Pama, Ill.

SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Divorce proceedings were begun yesterday in the district court by Mrs. Buelah Powell against her husband, William H. Powell, alieging non-support as the basis for this action.

Mr. and Mrs. Poyell were married in Denver, April 1899, and have resided in Colorado Springs continually, since then except for occasional visits to New York. Mrs. Powell is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Trimble, and is heiress to considerable property both from her parents, and from her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Hunter of Leadville. She is considered one of the wealthiest of the young women of this part of the state.

of Colorado Springs, is the latest acquisition to the oil excitement in this

state.
For a long time there has been talk of the discovery of oil indications a short distance from Peyton, on the property known as the Durham live stock ranch. Oil has been seen on the surface of water rising from several springs on this property and parties looking the ground over with a view to the possible existence of oil in the land. the possible existence of oil in the land have sent samples of the water to Den-ver to be tested. It is said that they

have received returns of a most encouraging character.

One of the most significant features of the alleged oil discovery in that section, however, is the recent presence of several parties representing Denver

ore. There are any number of new pro-cesses, and it would seem that the most 1.352.

indications of a great find of oil in the immediate future. He says, however, that he does not think it will be of as high a grade as has been discovered already, but will probably be fuel oil, and that there will be a great future for this product in its use in paving streets and other uses to which low grade oil has recently been put.

The growth of the pretty suburb has been steady and many of the prominent citizens there think the time is ripe for the forming of a town government. At present the town is under the county government, but the population is large enough to form a community with its own local government. The advisability of this organization will be discussed thoroughly at tonight's meeting. The meeting will be called at 7:30 o'clock and all citizens of Ivywild are invited to attend.

wells Fargo & Co. express, and to celebrate the occasion the company will give to each of its employes who has been in the service a year or over, a handsomely engraved silver medal. In Colorado Springs those receiving such tokens of appreciation of faithful test service are E. C. Whittlesey, W. W. Cowen, J. A. Wright, C. E. Frye, A. E. Gale, G. W. Daniels, M. W. Darst, C. J. Allen, H. S. Gunning, F. Jensen, W. B. Sewell, E. F. Stratton, G. H. Dimick, J. D. Feiser and R. E. Kyle.

The express company decided early last year to celebrate its semi-centennial by giving medals to its employes. The presentations will be made today in all the offices of the company, each of the employes qualified receiving a silver medal and a copy of the following letter:

Wells Fargo & Company, Express and

letter: Wells Fargo & Company, Express and Banking. San Francisco. March 1, 1902. case of Jan. To the Employes of Wells Fargo & Com-Beals, et al.

rany:

It has been the custom from earliest times to commemorate not only important historical events, but to emphasize in some appropriate manner the birthdays of individuals, institutions and business enterprises of public utility.

The 18th of March, 1902, will be the fittleth anniversary of the organization of Wells Fargo & Company. Early in last year it was decided to signalize the occasion by presenting to employes a silver medal as a token of the comments.

its interests. In furtherance of the cherished wish of

its interests.

In furtherance of the cherished wish of our late lamented president, who, previous to his death, caused the medal to be designed with typical representations on either side in bas-relief, we have had a sufficient number struck to meet the requirements of the department managers, who will see that one of these medals, so unique in character and precious as a souvenir of the semi-centennial of the company's existence, is delivered on or about the date named, with copy of this circular, to each employe who has been in the company's service for a period of one year prior to the anniversary.

Congratulations to the gainers of the medal, and to all employes commendation for their faithful service and good wishes for their welfare are hereby cordially extended. Yours very (rul),

Dudley Evans, Acting President.

It was the intention of the company to celebrate the anniversary of its organization by more elaborate exercises, but this idea was abandoned after the death of N. Weaver, a car repairer, who had been employed to repair who had been employed in the death of N. Weaver, a car repairer, who had been employed to repair more. It seems that Mr. Weaver was repairing a freight car, having it propped up in some way, when one of the proposition and from under the car, having it propped up in some way, when one of the proposition as freight car, having it propped up in some way, when one of the proposition at five are fail upon the workman who was underneath. The wheels of the car fail upon the workman who was underneath. The wheels of the car had been removed and thus the entire weight of the car pinned the unfortunate man underneath. A doctor was summoned immediately and Weaver was removed to a residence nearby. The decident occurred at about 2:30 and at 5 o'clock the injured man expired.

The deceased was a single man, and that five in Colorado Springs for some time. He was well known and among is fellow workers he was always well liked. No arrangements for the function of the car pinned the car pinned

where to his wire every day for six productions of accounts at Mantines last cannot be a support of the street of the control of the street of the street of the control of the street of the control of the street of the control of the control of the street of the control of the street of the control of the cont

whereby it is claimed that ore can be milled at \$1.00 per ton. Of course, at this rate, there would be an immense profit in mining even the lowest grade inland steamer routes. 778; ocean has a mileage of 43,052 and 3,820 offices. The mileage of the rail routes is 36,159; inland steamer routes, 778; ocean steamer routes, 4,763, and stage routes

cesses, and it would seem that the most visionary alchemist of the dark ages never made greater promises. The modern chomist, so it would seem, will soon be able to transmute any kind of ore into gold, and we will all be rich."

Mr. Waits will remain in Colorado Springs will Wednesday or so, going from here to Denver, where he will continue his investigations. He is en route from Washington to Pennsylvania.

Mr. Waits thinks that the recent discoveries of oil in Colorado are but the indications of a great find of oil in the immediate future. He says, however.

As a matter of fact poles were set As a matter of fact poles were

on the north end of the line in the on the north end of the line in the early summer a year ago, but work ceased before anything considerable had been done. The work now in course of completion includes the construction of the railway east on Platte avenue from Walsatch avenue to Institute street and theore parts on Institute street and theore parts on Institute street and theore parts stitute street and thence north on Institute street to Cache la Poudre The enterprise and progressive spirit of the property owners in the vicinity of this new line has made the completion of the line simultaneously with that of the rest of the new street railway system possible. Mr. Stratton appropried to some inquirers a few announced to some inquirers a few days ago that he would not build this with institute street in its presline with Institute street in its present condition but that as soon as the grade could be established and the street put into shape so that a street railway put there would not have to be re-built at an early date and be a constant source of heavy expense it maintenance, he would build the line. Alderman Capell, who made the in quiry went to work with a subscrip quiry, went to work with a subscription paper and reported to the council last night that if the city engineer could be instructed to establish the grade on Institute street from Platte avenue to Cache la Poudre street, the people of the east side were ready to pay for the work of putting the street in change and that they had already shape and that they had already in shape and that they had already raised \$500 for that purpose. The city engineer was so instructed and will do the work today.

The Suburban company is already at work on this extension. The curve from the Wahsatch avenue line to

Platte avenue was put in yesterday and there will be no occasion for delay in the building of this line. The work of putting Institute street in condition for the building of the line will require about a week.

A TOWN GOVERNMENT IS

PROPOSED FOR IVYWILD.

A meeting of residents of Ivywild will be held this evening at the residence of William B. Jenkins, No. 1622 South Nevada avenue, for the purpose of discussing a town organization. The result of the meeting may be that Ivywild will be incorporated as a town. It is likely that the meeting will be enthusiastic and if it is not decided to form a corporate town at least a strong local society will be formed.

The growth of the pretty suburb has been steady and many of the prominent ued until another judge can be secure The suit is brought to recover a

The suit is brought to recover amount named, the complaint statthat the money is due on account of neglect of the defendant lawyers prosecuting a case for the plaintiff. The suit which is said to have been neglected was that of O'Haire against the Portland company for the recovery of an interest in the Portland lode claim in the Cripple ('resk district, and is on in the Cripple Creek district, and is or

case of James J. Cone against J. H.

A transcript was filed in the district court from Justice Faulkner's court in the case of Max Hyman against Taylor Mitchels, in which judgment was ren-dered for \$106 for the plaintiff. The transcript makes the judgment a mat-ter of record in the district court.

CRUSHED TO DEATH AT RAILROAD SHOPS.

An accident occurred yesterday after-noon at the Rock Island repair shops, resulting in the death of N. Weaver, a car repairer, who had been employed by the Rock Island for a year or more. It seems that Mr. Weaver was re-pairing a freight car, having it propped up in some way, when one of the props

In Java Natives do not glaze coffee with a cheap and impure coating. They have too high a regard for health as well as for the naturally delicious flavor of their popular berry. The very American roasters who glaze their package coffees do not dare to touch or glaze their high priced Mochas and Javas. Why?

is never glazed or adulterated. It is JUST PURE Coffee.

## The Colorado Sky

By PROF. FRANK H. LOUD,

Director of the Colorado College Observatory. 

THE STAR ALGOL.

FANCY ROASTED

Unfortunately for observations of Al-gol at this station, the sky was cloudy on both the recent evenings. Thursday and Sunday, on which the time of preand Sunday, on which the time of predicted darkening premised to be especially favorable. It will not be long, however, before another pair of equally well-timed minina can be predicted. Meantime, it may not be amiss to rehearse something of the history of this object. This will disclose the reasons which have drawn special attention to this star and the methods of research this star, and the methods of research which have led to a relatively full knowledge of it.

which have led to a relatively full which have led to a relatively full considered of it.

The fact that Algol is not always of he same brilliancy was noticed as early a 1669 by Montanari. More than a cuttury later, in 1783, Goodricke discovery was earlier by centuries than the epoch of Arab astronomy. But, in this form, the theory is too improbable to require refutation. No Greek writer appears to have a suspicion of variability, and the head of Medusa appears in the constellation, not for any astronomical reason, but to carry out the myths of Perseus.

Since I have taken so much space for this question of naming, it may be as well, postponing for the present the history of modern investigation, to devote the remainder of the half column allowed believed by some lotted me in this issue, to telling once intle difficulty in ascertaining that the periodicity was not only actual, but stonishingly regular. From his time he beginning of scientific investigation of this star may be considered to due. The preceding epoch of unsystematic or haphazard observation of the fact of cariability is indeed believed by some to begin much earlier than the time of Mchanari. A claim is put forward in behalf of the Arabs, and if it is allowed, sets back the time of the discovery to the tenth century or thereabout. This laim, so far as I have been able to ascertain, rests entirely on the etymology of the name Algol, which was certainly given by the Arabs, and means "the demon." The first syllable. Al, is the Arabic article. "the," while the sceond syllable is the word which has been transferred to our language in the form "ghoul." That the Arabs should have named a star "the demon" certainly seems at first sight a clear inlication that they detected something cry peculiar in its behavior. Miss A. M. Clerke, a most judicious and careful writer, in her work on the history of stronomy, says: "The derivation of the rame Algol, or El-Ghoul, leaves little loubt that the Arab astronomers were acquainted with this star's variability."

traditional location of the corresponding flures of bears, lions, dogs, etc., among the stars. To the latter they gave names of their own, based, in a large proportion of the cases, upon the situation of the star in the constellation. Thus Aldebaran is "the follower." because it comes after the Pleiades, and Altair, "the bird," is the name of the principal star in the constellation of the principal and so on, almost indefinitely.

duction of Algol in the old Greek name of Perseus, to see if a reason for this name also may be furnished in the usual way. We at once find a reason so complete and satisfactory as to remove all need of any other suggestion. For Algol is the only bright star in that name has any connection with variabi! ity of light, the discoverers of the lat-ter were Greeks, not Arabs, and the discovery was earlier by centuries than

uation of Algol in the old Greek figh

M Clerke, a most judicious and careful writer, in her work on the history of stronomy, says: "The derivation of the tame Algol, or El-Ghoul, leaves little loubt that the Arab astronomers were acquainted with this star's variability." Other authors may be quoted in the rame sense, and some modern writers, their endeavor to carry out the supon their endeavor to carry out the supposed idea of the Arabs- have referred this star as "the winking demon."

Notwithstanding the weight of authority, I do not admit the argument but believe for my own part that the name, "the demon." was given by the Arabs with no reference whatever to the carriation of light. My reason for this is the analogy of other Arabic star-names. The Arabs borrowed from the Greeks he and he now carried it in his wallet. As the sea monster advanced The Arabs borrowed from the Greeks he names of the constellations, with the held forth the object of horror. The monster was petrified, the maiden was petrified, the maiden was petrified, the maiden was petrified to the maiden was petrified.

So fond were the Greeks of this fairy story that they transferred it to the sky.
There to this day may be seen ('epheus,
Cassiopeia, and their too beautiful Thus Aldebaran is "the follower." bedautiful pause it comes after the Pleiades, and daughter. In the distance is the deprincipal star in the constellation of the gagle, and so on, almost indefinitely. Bearing in mind this ordinary explanation of the significance of an Arabic star-name, we are led to look to the sit-

HIBERNIANS CELEBRATED.
The wearin' o' the green was in fashion yesterday and all the loyal sons of old Ireland and almost as many of their triends wore the shamrock in faithful commemoration of the patron saint of Erin. There was quite a quantity of real shamrock sold by the florists, and bouton-nieres of shamrock leaves were the proper thing to wear, but lacking this, no one suffered for want of some kind of patriotic decoration. There were tiny green flags, with the harp, and "Erin Go-Fragh" printed in gold thereon, and many propule were hat bands of the emblement. people were hat bands of the emblematic

The Ancient Order of Hibernians gave The Ancient Order of Hibernians gave a dance at the Antlers hotel last might that was the feature of St. Patrick's day in Colorado Springs. Preceding the ball, a short musical and literary program was rendered. The balcouy as well as the ballroom was crowded with members of the society and their friends. It was the twelfth annual ball of the association. The proceeds of the ball were contributed to the school fund of St. Mary's school. The ballroom was decorated with green flags and bunting. The attendance was all that could be desired.

The program of the evening was: 

Vocal Solo-"Just Sing a Song for Ire-

Vecal Solo—"Just Sing a Song for Ireland"

Mr. P. F. Morgan.
Recitation—"Erin's Flag"

Niss Dempsey.
Vocal Solo—"Will My Soul Pass Through
Old Ireland?"

Miss Clara Banigan.
Quartet—"Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms"

Arranged by D. E. Rawley

St. Mary's Quartet.

The committees of the ball were:
Arrangement—John T. McCarthy, chairman; James J. Lacey, treasurer; P. J.
Ryan, secretary; M. T. Murtaugh, Jerry
Barnett, John Higgins, James Brophy
Floor manager—James J. Lacey.
Aids—P. J. Ryan, John I. Myles, Gien
Carlin, Peter Keaney, Pat Higgins, Myles
Maloney.

Recention—M. T. Murtaugh, John Higgins, Myles

Carlin, Peter Keaney, Pat Higgins, Appro-Maloney.

Reception—M. T. Murtaugh, John Hig-gins, J. T. McCarthy, Neal Duffy, John Heaslip, Thos. Donavon.

Order—James Brophy, John Boyle, Mi-chael Reilly, M. J. Keating, Luke Mc-Dermott, Timothy Mahoney.

SCHOOL BONDS-The \$100,000 worth of school bonds recently authorized by the board of education were executed yesterday and forwarded to the buyers in the east. The money will probably be received before the end of the week.

WARRANTY DEEDS—Among the warranty deeds recorded yesterday were the following: L. L. Adams to L. F. Spratlen, \$1.500, lot 14, block 5, Rustic Home addition: Horace Morse to J. W. Coffey, \$5,000, lot 4, block 95, addition 1.

DIED-Lola D. Griffith, infant daughter of B. A. and Launa D. Grif-fith, of 419 Robbins Place. The death occurred after a lingering illness with cerebral meningitis. Funeral from the house Wednesday at 3 o'clock. All friends of the family are requested to

chines and had them hauled to the county jail.

Mr. Black notified the sheriff by letter that he had been informed that a number of gambling machines were being run at cigar stores in Colorado City, and ordered him to proceed under

City and ordered him to proceed under the statute that provides for the confiscation of all such machines. No arrests were ordered.

Deputies Dayton and Nelson went to Colorado City after 4 o'clock in the afternoon and took possession of a small nickel-in-the-slot gambling machine in Lang's cigar store. This machine was played for cigars. A similar machine was taken in Ritter's store, together with a money gambling machine was a money gambling magether with a money gambling ma-chine. All the machines were taken to the jail in a wagon.

Setting a Prisoner Free.

A man with rheumatism is a prisoner. His fetters are none the less galling because they are invisible. To him Perry Davis' Painkiller comes as a liberator. Rubbed well into the swollen stiffened joints it not merely drives away the pain, it makes the muscles pliable so that the prisoner becomes a free man. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25 and 50 cents.

THIEVES MADE RICH HAUL

IN COLORADO CITY.

The home of J. W. Prosser, on Washington avenue, was entered Saturday evening by burglars and about \$80 in cash and rings valued at \$150 taken. The family had gone up town to attend an entertalnment, leaving everything securely locked and valuables hidden in a safe place, but the thief or thieves found the money under a bed mattress and the rings on the dresser.

Whoever did the job must have been acquainted with the premises, as a large

acquainted with the premises, as a large dog left at home made no demonstration whatever, which would indicate that the robbers were on "speaking terms" with the animal. Skeleton keys were used to gain entrance. The police are without a clew. Mr. Prosser offers a reward for the arrest of the thieves.

### Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beantiful BUCKINGHAM'S DVE Whiskers

and the second

the May

ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

> Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy other powders because they are "cheap."

> Housekeepers should stop and think. If such powders are lower priced, are they not inferior?

> Is it economy to spoil your digestion to save a few pennies?

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"-containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address. Alum is used in some baking powders and in most of the so-called phosphate powders, because it is cheap, and makes a cheaper powder. But alum is a corros-ive poison which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Mrs. Newbro has rented her home in town to Mr. Snyder, who moved in Friday, she moving to the house recently vacated by Mr. Tucker.

Palmer Lake is to have a telephone pay station put in. Mrs. Sadie Davis will have charge of it.

Miss Maddox, principal of the Sedalia school, spent Saturday and Sundalia school, spent Saturday and Sundalia school, spent Saturday and Sundalia school.

daila school, spent Saturday and Sun-day with her brother, Mr. H. Maddex and family. Miss Grace Van Scyhuyver returned

from an extended visit of several months in Pueblo. Mr. Hugh Schubarth had the misfor-tune to lose one of his large horses Satan extended visit of several as in Pueblo.

urday evening.
Mr. Andrew Curry spent Sunday in

Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Sophia Schlumpf of Denver,
spent a few days the first of the week with Mrs. Mercer.



AN UNHEALTHY HAIR ...CAUSING...

**DANDRUFF FALLING** HAIR FINALLY **BALDNESS** 

"Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." HERPICIDE eradicates the germ, promotes the growth of the hair. For sale by all druggists. Price \$1.00.

her father, Mr. Henry Limbach, the first of the week.

The Woman's association net at Mrs. Rupp's Thursday afternoor. The subject was the "General and Toligious History of the Philippines," with Mrs. History of the Philippines," with Mrs. Killin and Mrs. Sailor as leaders, A number of interesting articles were read by the members. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Sailor March 27.

Miss Ida Guire made a trip to colorado Springs, visited with Mrs. and Mrs. Jordon F. Mullancy, an atterney of Colorado Springs, visited with friends with rado Springs Thursday, thence to Castle Rock, returning home Monday evening.

Mrs. Frank L. Jones and family have noved to the Martin Wolfe ranch.

All are invited to attend the entertainment and support to be given at the Peyton school house Saturday evening, March 22. The following home talent will give the play. The Real Pal Mrs.

March 22. The following bome talent will give the play. The Real Pal. Mrs. M. S. Rossignol. Miss. Lottic. Allen, Messrs, Marcus E. Bradsnaw, Creed H. Detto. Admission 15 Baker, James J. Potter. Admission 15 and 25 cents. Supper free.

the close crop damage reports wheat d in a general break. At the close the esssion, May wheat had lost  $3\pi$ : soft, \$17.50@18.00. Abroad prices were ay corn 9%0%c and May oats 3%c sovisions went contrary to grain and soft  $3\pi$ : dilghtly higher. Glasgow closing at 52s and Middlesboro at 46s, 6d.

losed 5c higher all round.
Early in the day when prices were Early in the day when prices were little lower on the warm weather re- By Associated Press. orts and steady cables, the local crowd

Wheat, No	. 2	Oper	ı. High	Low.	Clos
May		7434	7513	737 <sub>8</sub>	74
July		7.51.2	78	7456	74
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		61.4	6134	4,037	
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		36	081	3534	35
		2018	54.	297	22
Sept		.,	., .,	,· R	
Mess Pork					
May	1	3.3142	10.41.2	10 100	15.42
July	1	5.50	15.45	15.50	15.63
Lard, 190 H	,s				
		9.0714	9.4312	9.35	9.40
		9 1712	9.55	9,4736	9.52
Sept		9	9.6715	9.60	9.6
Short Ribs	14 (4.11)		g	J. 1911	9.00
May		× , (1)	100	5,40	8.47
duly		8.5215	5.47°2 8.60°	8.5212	8,57
Sept		S. 18.	5.7212	8.55	8.70

BIJOU BASIN.

BIJOU BASIN.

Messrs, Holden and Kelly are shipping hay and straw,
Mr. O. C. Jamerson's mill has finished sawing for G. W. Thorp and moved to Mr. Hathaway's, down the Bijou.
Messrs, Ives and Denimy have struck water at a depth of 149 feet in the well of they have been drilling for John Baxter,
The Bijou Basin school will close in two weeks.
James Durkee and wife were in the Basin Tuesday.

Mrs. C. P. Cody bas rented her farming land to bee Knight.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

July Mrs. S.22, No. 3, S.25, S.70

Low J. Mr. O. C. Jamerson's mill has finished sawing for G. W. Thorp and moved to Mr. Hathaway's, down the Bijou.
Messrs, Ives and Denimy have struck water at a depth of 149 feet in the well of the second straw of

Copper was 1s lower on the inside price for lake and the outside price for lake and the outside price for electrolytic, the respective quotations being 12 to 122s, and 12 to 124s. Casting was quoted at 12 to 124s. Lead ruled steady but unchanged here at 44s and unchanged at London at 11, 10s. Spelter has a steady tone here and was unchanged at \$4.35 whereas London was 25 fed lower at 171, 12s. 6d. Iron remained steady here. Pig iron warrants the grain pits today, and in spite of speed nominal. No. 1 foundry southern, and the seession, May wheat had lost \$50.0019.00; No. 2 foundry northern, \$18.50019.00; No. 1 foundry southern, of the session, May wheat had lost \$50.0019.00; No. 1 foundry southern, \$18.50019.00; No. 2 foundry prices resoft the session, May wheat had lost \$50.00019.00; No. 1 foundry southern, \$18.50019.00; No. 2 foundry prices resoft the session, May wheat had lost \$50.00019.00; No. 2 foundry prices resoft the session, May wheat had lost \$50.00019.00; No. 2 foundry prices resoft the session, May wheat had lost \$50.00019.00; No. 2 foundry prices resoft the session of the session o

## THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, March 19.—One or two of the stocks which were very low yesterday made partial recoveries today, but there were losses sustained in other stocks so that the market cannot be said to have undergone any general or substantial recovery, and the trading is still inclined to be at the volition of the bears who force sales by making low offers. The recovery in Doctor-Jack Pot, on the announcement that vigorous and careful exploration was under way in the bottom level, was one of the features of the call; and with a large number of shares changing hands the stock advanced from 42 to 4334. Elkton remained low at \$1.184, but El Paso gained a fraction to 5334 MINES.

and Mollie Gibson closed at 11½. Gould was very weak at \$1½. Portland declined was very weak at \$1½ or couperative powers during the day. Indicator sold again at \$1.10. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, closing very weak at \$1.50. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, closing very weak at \$1.50. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, closing very weak at \$1.50. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, closing very weak at \$1.50. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, closing very weak at \$1.50. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, closing very weak at \$1.50. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, closing very weak at \$1.50. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, closing very weak at \$1.50. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, closing very weak at \$1.50. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, closing very weak at \$1.50. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, closing very weak at \$1.50. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, closing very weak at \$1.50. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, closing very weak at \$1.50. In the preferred list Calera lost four cents in two jumps, clos

MINE		Progress	4	118		
				Fythias		212
Stocks.	Bid	. Ask.	Sales.	Republic	213	
Acacia	10	1034		Robert Burns	13.	2
Anaconda	26	2184	1000	Rose Mand	33,	
Argentum-J.	33.	4	(3044)	Rose Nicol	4.5	515
Battle Mt.	14	1174		Sedan	214	219
Black Belle		5		Sunset-Eclipse	ຸດ	012
Butterfly-Terrible		11		Tenderfoot		4
C. C. Con	77	S		Twin Sisters	175	119
Coriolanus	313	4	1:427	Voicano	5 H : N	
Dame	- 1 -	ir.		Wide Awake	! 1	175
Doctor-Jack Pot	450	11	18000		``	
Elkton Con		1.19		PROSPE	CTS	
El Paso	53	531.	Sena	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	o . o.	
Fanny R.	6	71.				
Fandley	11	1.	2000	Agnes	114	2
Gold Dollar	574	574		Alice M	(14)	
Gold Dollar Con	15%	161		Amethyst		(147)
Golden Cycle	65			Ancher	008	1
Golden Fleece	25.	25	1500	Attelepe	Ding	11.4
Gold King	25			Aola	11g	104
Gould	Sta	9	7,069	Astor	003	
Isabella	2.23	22	TOTAL	Avalon	* * 1 2	
Jack Fet	20	3212	50(0)	Avondale	005	
Last Dollar	10			Banner	006	1
Lexington	774	× .	5300	Big Dick	005	- 67
Mint	34	512		Cadillac	1805	.1
Mollie Gibson	1112	1412	1000	Celestine	(4)4	OUR
Mosp-Anchor		18		Chicolo	004	006
Pharmacist	4	11.2		C. K. and N	17 a	ð _
Pirmacle	ń			colonial Dames	183.)	0.07
Pointer		1,1 8		Crocsus		out
Fortland	200	2.40	(204)	Peadshet	1	F1.4
Prince Albert	27.			Defender		0005
I mit d Mines	312			Detroit	1111	0.7
Vinuicator	05	1.11	500	Emma-Aimee	1817	0095
Work	715	100	12000	Ernestine		14.13
				Favorite	6055	
PREFERRED P	PAS	DECT	2	Figaro	1915,57	604
PARPEAGED	nus	PECI	٥,	Gold Calf		3.815
********				Golden Age	(0)	114
Alame	1			Golden Dale	0075	1
· Vnerneap Cen	212			Golden Eagle (C. C.).	1	
Deacen Hill-Apax	11.	214		Goldfield	1	÷
1 Dec Har	1	5		Margaret	00.55	1
; Etianopo j	144		.4441	Gold Hill	0.05	1414
Blue follows according	114	3.		Gold Knyb	274	3
Dob Lee		113		tioldstone	1411	200
Portale Nell and annual		1	1000	Hayden Gold	1	43.3
Hospitck			(144)	Helen B	(4) \$	6085 005
buckbern	. 7	219		Penrietta	603	
Calera	19		District.		1814	no.
[C. C. G. Ev.,	- 0	6		Hoosier Bey	11.1	233
Central	113	1.		Horseshoe	(6.1)	0003
C. C. and M.	234	1_		Indicator	1.11	005
Celambine-Victor	ti	1.7	11643		005	105
[Commenwealth		212		Je sephine	006	
Constantine	Ξ.	214		Key West	ons	1 4
proceed and C. C	::t.,	. 4		Kitty Gold	11 4	1112
Dillen	713	20		Lacota		006
Dorothy	005	100		Lesca	002	cert.
Flaster Belle		1		Leon Cen	4515	0035
Echo	103	17		L. C. Diamond	(AN)	
Eleanor	14)	GOA's		Little Man	*2:1	003
i Fauntleroy		<u>:</u>		Imerative	fit14	005

			PREFERRED PRO	DSPECTS.	Gold Calf	905	si
			A Comme		Golden Age	0075 1	
		in the constants of social damage to	Afternoon Cen	5g 27g 27d	Golden Eagle (C. C.).	1	1
- ΜΕΙΜΟ ΔΕ ΕΙ ΒΠΟΛ ΩΩ	MINITH TAMMIN	the winter crop. A Texas report stated	. Discon Hill-Aux		i Goldfield	2	
	FRANKA SA A REPUNDUR <sup>a</sup>	that the recent rains gave only time	*Dec Har	5	Margaret	60.5 1	1
MILIMIX IRL LI IMIXIE E I		porary telief and the wheat cree was	(Hjanepe j	14	Gold Hill	0001 001	16
MENNY HE II PRAH IN		not in good shape. Fairly bullish de-	1 150.00 To 41	11, 500	Gold Kncb		-
		creases of stocks in the northwest were	Port in Nell	1	Hayden Gold	1	١
MENO AL PETINO AC	OHILL I OHILO	reported and May wheat which opened	1 1 6 8 1 W 10 K	1000	Hefen B.	004 6085 5090	,   >
		-1s to the lower at 747s to 748se advanced.	the property of the second	219	Penrictta	$\Theta(0) = \Theta(0)$	
		on fair commission trade to 751sc. Early	Calera 19	1 (21 ,700)	Hermosa	004 005	l n
MONUMENT While Normal	Rev. and Mrs. Boyle, formerly	there had been much difference in the	Central		Hoosier Boy	(re) 003	150
(201 - 2010)1101	ment, but now of Pueble, were	minds of traders regarding the prob-	C. C. and M.	ri i	Indicator	005	
	ng, the horse suddenly became	able course of the market but as the	! Celumbine-Victor 6	) 1.7 <sub>6</sub> (199)	Jean L	002 +05	181
Pring, left Thursday for a month's visit breaking	cable and began kicking,	market turned weak there was a 2011-	prominenwealth a color of		Jesephine	006	l St
at their old home in southern lowa. Boyle, F	for a few days she was unable	eral hammering at prices and May	Constituting	-14	Key West	008 1 2	117
Mrs McConnell and little daughter to walk	without crutches, but is now	dropped to all ke	Differ	ji. 20	II centa	006	SI
spent last week in Colorado Springs and mearly re		There was a fair export business re-	Dorethy 0	005 007	Lesea	002 004	
Pueblo. Miss I	lannah Olf is again at home	ported today but exporters report the	Fagter Belle	!	Heon ten	18550	=
Mr. Herman Harlin made an overland lafter a m	nonth's vacation in the Springs.	situation at the seaboard generally as		10g 17g 1950 175 (1980)	I., C. Diamond Little Man	(NA)	1
trip to Sedalia Wednesday, returning The Od	ld Fellows ball under the man-	discouraging. Cash business also		2	Lucrative	004 005	1_
Saturday, agement	of Messrs, Eppler, Lamar and	showed considerable improvement. No.	Flower of the West	2 2000	Magie	1001	S
Mr. Dan Eppler of Eibert, was a vis- Pribbles	Monday night, proved the	2 hard wither wheat being in active	Flying Cloud	1	Magna Charta	2 24	1
	success of anything of the kind	demand. This, however, failed to help	German-American 1		Magnet Rock	114 114	111
	Monument for many months.	the market to any extent and May	Gold Sovereign 3	Pa - Pa	Morgaret	12 1 1000	M
Thursday for a short visit. A large of	crowd was present, many from	closed weak, 7gc lower at 71 kg.	Grace Geld	. 1	Marion Cop	600.5	18.
Mrs. Fred Cobb spent a few days last Sedalia. week at her home in Victor returning and other	Castle Rock, Colorado Springs	Corn was hearish to start with on	Greater Gold Belt	2 2060	Marquette	0045 005 15000	100
	ers places. Over 60 mimbers	the growing bearish sentiment, south- west and the good weather in that	Joly Jane 2	! !!, !.!!!	Mary Nevin	114 2	100
Mr. Richardson left for his home in a Sedalia	. The music was furnished by	country. Although receipts today were	Ida May	15	Merrimae	00_0	F
Jacksonville, Ill., the first of the week was serve	of he the W C T L believes	small and estimates for tomorrow are	Kentucky Belle	1	Montrose	12 2	10
	dman hall.	smaller, the crowd was inclined to the	Keyscone t	i il	Navajo	0025 0035	lin
		belief that the better weather could	Little Bessie	Hg 1	10 K	114 1 4	111
trouble. School he		not but start early grazing and thereby	Little Jean		Old Gold	(41)	of
Mrs. J. W. Higby and son John spent to be pro	sent	induce a free, metement in a short	Little Puck	3. 3.2000	Ontario Palace	200	111
Saturday and Sunday with relatives in   Mr. Jo	ne Wilson and Miss North	time	Marinosa	• • • • • •	Delin S. H	1	100
Denver, Gibbie of	f Gwillimville, were married in	Most of the day corn and wheat re-	Mary Cashen		Rattier	W <sub>2</sub>	1,4
Mr. Charles Ams has purchased a the Colorado	Springs last Wednesday.	acted upon each other. Toward the	Maton	1 <sub>2</sub>	Red Spruce	P 002 (500)	S
new DeLayal milk separator. Both Mr	, and Mrs. Wilson are well	close as wheat became somewhat de-	Midway, 3 Missouri 2	64	Rose Archer	001	1
Miss Ida Guire will go to California known h	ere, having spent many years	moralized, corn broke in sympathy.	M. J. T	65 606 13000	Santa Fe	001	1
the last of this week for lung trouble.  It will be a surprise and shock to her tend con.	lvide. Their many friends ex-	May opened slightly lower and dropped	Mobile 1	12 2	Shannen	0095 Pg	-
friends to learn of this affliction.	gratulations.	to 60%. There was a weak recovery	Molly Dwyre 1 Merning Star 2	95 27a 4000	Spar		
Mr. Blame of Palmer Lake, paid of the W.	een social, under the auspices	late, but May closed weak, 58434c low-		12 414 4116) 14	St. Thomas Texas Girl	0077	-
Monument a visit Sunday.   an enjoya	able affair. The program was	er at 61%6614c. Receipts were \$1	Nellie V 2	1 <sub>0</sub> 25a	Transit	(NN;	
	temperance one with the ex-	cars,	New Haven 3		l Trenten	005	1,-
ing his father. cention of	of a few nieces in honor of St.	Oats were fairly steady in the face of	Orive Branch	a 12 1111	Waverly	0025	
Mr. George Bernard is going to put a patrick's	dux	weakness of other grains until the	Pappoose 2	"8 11 21 <sub>2</sub>	Weman's Gold	(44)5 (42) 604	ir
telephone line from his ranch to Mon- The set	rool children devoted a part of a	sharp break that carried them all	Pilarim Con 4	5	Zoe	1 114	13
ument. This will prove a great con- Monday i	to the study of Ireland and St. '	down. May closed weak, 4e lower at					10
venience in busy seasons or times of Patrick.		43% ac. Receipts, 48 cars, Provisions for a few moments early	ium, \$4.60% 6.25; stocker	s and feeders.	ket active and strong	r Fed muttons	16
storm. Several ranchmen contemplate Mrs. Fr	ank Smith of Colorado Springs.	in the day were inclined to be easy.	\$2,500r5.25; cows, \$1,25@5.3	50; heifers, \$2.50	\$5.00@5.85; westerns,		
connecting with him.  Mr. Highy has recently purchased a T. U. see	Monday evening for the W. C.	The hog "run" tallied exactly with the	66.00; canners, \$1.25@2.3		\$3.75@4.85; common ar	nd stockers, \$3.00	118
half interest in the Spring Valley	nai.	estimate, but hogs were still firm and	<sup>†</sup> 5.75; catves, \$3.00@6.85; T	Cexas fed steers	94.75; lambs, \$5,5096.		13
creamery. This will add much to the	PEYTON	as a good each demand for provisions	\$4,75% 6,00.				.,
Monument creamery as all the cream	PETION	sprang up bit prices advanced. Scalpers	! HogsReceipts today,		Kansas City L		l p
will be brought by to be handled		sold all products but the offerings were	10w, 31,000; left over, 5.0		Kansas City, March	a 19Cattle⊸Re-	10
Miss Reed has returned from an ex- Married	d. March 12, at the Spaulding	well taken. Trade was not large nor	to strong. Mixed and		ceipts, 5,900, including	; 1.000 Texans.	۱.,
tended visit to her father in Chicago house, in	Colorado Springs, by Rev. Mr.	was there any important feature, un-	66.5712; good to choice			ive steers, \$6.359	1.1
		less it was the marked firmness shown	6.60; rough heavy, \$6.10@		6.70; Texan and India	an steers, \$4.650	1
ranch, near Palmer Lake.	their friends at the Payton	less it was the marked firmness shown in the face of the bad break in grains.	96.35; bulk of sales, \$6.1 Sheep—Receipts, 14.900		5.75; Texas cows, \$3	5.25% 1.25; native	
	then Divine at the 1 agent			choice mathers	cows and heifers, \$3, and feeders, \$3,25@5.	20 to the the control	1.
mer Lake has been having some trou-ranch.	rank Peyton left Friday for	pork at \$15.421 <sub>2</sub> . May lard at \$9.49 and	; and nigher. Good to (	e mived \$1956	4.75; calves, \$4.50\(\alpha\) 6.00	±9. вин8, <b>\$</b> 3.25¶. 5	-
	remain permanently.	May ribs at \$8.45.	5.00; western sheep, \$4.	" IIIIACU, \$4.40'U	Hogs-Receipts, 8,000		1
	d Mrs. Alva Sayles of Colorado	Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 25 cars; corn, 60 cars; oats, 75	iambs \$10006 Th wester	ern lambs \$5.05	Bulk of sales, \$6.15%6.	a matter steady,	
her father, Mr. Henry Limbon, the Springs.	are visiting his parents, Mr.	Wheat To cars; corn, 60 cars; oats, co- cars. Hogs, 34,000 head.	646.75.		6.55; packers, \$6.15@6.5	d: medium \$6.25@	1.,
And of the work land Mrs.	. Pardon Sayles.	mi i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Official yesterday:		96.40: light, \$5,70@6.40	0: Verkers \$6.256	10
701- 11/2	Parks of Colorado Springs.	Wheat, No. 2- Open, High, Low, Close	Receipts-Cattle 5,120;	hogs, 15,715;	[ 6.40; pigs. \$5.10\( 6.60, \)		110
Rupp's Thursday afternoon. The sub- came up	Saturday to look after his	May 7434 7513 7378 7418	sheep, 16,128. Shipments	sCattle, 2.542;	SheepReceipts, 2,00	0. Market strong.	, le
ject was the "General and Beligious Fattern.		. July 75% 76 74% 74% 74%	hogs, 5,368; sheep, 3,088.		Muttons, \$5,25@5.65; 1	lambs, \$6.25@6.50:	G
History of the Philippines," with Mrs. Mr. All	idrew Christian of Colorado	Sept	i		western wethers, \$5.25	W. 65 0408 \$465	. I es

76.55; packers, \$6.15\(\pi\_6.50;\) medium, \$8.25\(\pi\_6.60;\) kecepts—Cattle 5.120; hogs, 15.715; sheep. 16.128. Shipments—Cattle, 2.542; hogs, 5.368; sheep, 3.088; sheep. 3.088; sheep

### Coffee Market.

Coffee Market.

'Iv Associated Press.

New York. March 19.—Coffee—Spot Rio quiet: No. 7, invoice, 5%c; mild, quiet: Cordova, 8%12c.

New York Money.

By Associated Press.

New York, March 19.—Money on call firm at 4/25; closing bld and asked.412

business in bankers bills \$4.87½ for demand and \$485 for 60 days. Posted nates, \$4.864.8842. Commercial bills, rates, \$4.86\(a4.88\)\(\frac{1}{2}\). Commercial bills, \$4.85\(\frac{5}{2}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(

Boston, Mass., March 19.—Business in the wool market here, as well as in other branches, has been practically Charles Woodworth has returned from Colorado Springs and will remain here awhile. He is clerking for Mr. Green.

The Iumber is being placed on the ground for a new house to be built by Mr. Dow of Colorado Springs.

Mr. William Cartwright of Crystola and a good advance in quoted values at London caused a was down a short time the other day.

Mr. Hamilton is on his way back from Chicago. He is bringing his fundly at Springing his fundly at Crystola.

The Metal Market.

The Metal Market.

Ry Associated Press.

New York, March 19.—Light offerings ad advance in quoted values at London caused a ground teamsters. The market, however, is firm. The price for territory holds steady, choice lots of fine wool selling on the scoured basis of 48650 cents, with fine medium quoted at 4420 fee. Medium territory grades are selling at 33640c scoured, with occasional fancy lots going higher. The market

Colorado Fed Lambs.
Stock Yards. Kansas City, March 13.—Sold today for J. B. Calvert, Greeley, 865 lambs, 78 pounds, \$6.35; L. O. Perloy, Whestland, 378 ewes, 111 pounds, \$5.00.

New York, March 19.—Money on call firm at 44%; closing bid and asked,4½ d5. Prime mercantile paper, 4½%5. Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers bills \$4.87½ for demand and \$485 for 60 days. Posted rates, \$4.86%4.8842. Commercial bills, \$1.833\tilde{6}\ti

### Denver Live Stock. Union Stock Yards, Denver, March 19, Cattle-The receipts of cattle today

were very light, not conugh on the market to make a showing. The few head that arrived were soon sold and the market was over by 10 o'clock. The feature to the market was the sale, yesterday afternoon, of a mixed load of heifers and cows at the top price of \$4.77½, the highest price ever paid on this market for she stuff. These cows and heifers arrived from the western part of the state and were hayfed. The packers hid \$4.70 for them, but the speculators went 7½c better and got them. The bunch averaged 1,163 pounds. The bulk of the cattle on the market were bought by the speculators and they paid good prices, quality considered. The market ruled firm on all classes of stock and the demand is much better than the supply. Very few cattle are expected this week and the market will be quiet. The yards are full of buyers and foeter by were were very light, not enough on the 

mained steady and in spite of closed nominal. No. 1 foundry northern, in a general break. At the close corn \$4.00 and May oats \$4.00 and Market steady. Native steers, \$4.00 and heifers. \$3.00 and heifers

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., Feb. 8, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will he made before clerk of county court at Colo. rado Springs, Colo., on April 24, 1902, 142, Clarence Milner, H. E. No. 8903, for the St<sub>2</sub> SW4, lot 3, SW4, NE4, Sec. 1, T. 14 S., R. 64 W.

R. 64 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Isaac Milner of Amo, Colo.
Frank Buzzard, of Amo, Colo.
James Miller of Amo, Colo.
James Miller of Amo, Colo.
First insertion Feb. 13, 1902.
Last insertion March 20, 1902.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of William Henry Atwood, Decoased.

The undersigned, having been appeared administrator of the estate of William Henry Atwood, late of the county of Cuyahoga, state of Ohlo, deceased, because of the county at the will appear of the county, at the will appear of the county, at the county, at the March term, 1902, on the last Monday of March, next, at which time all persons baying claims against said estate the notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjust, ed. All persons indebted to said estate in are requested to make immediate payment to the tandersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Cole, this inth day of Pebruary, A. D. 1902.

Charles W. Haines, Administrater, First insertion February 20, 1902.

Last insertion March 13, 1902. istate of William Henry Atwood, Dr 79 26. 80 6.20

Receipts -W. R. Young, Lapton, Colo., 80; E. E. Denny, Patisade, Neb., St. Jostin Brothers, Brush, Colo., 80; Ogivic & Cotton, Imperial, Neb., 43. Shipments—F. H. Borst, Coloradio City, Colo., 80.

Sheep—There were no arrivals today and the market continues quiet and dull with a good demand for the best grades of mutton. There are few sheep moving now except from feed lots and as most of these are on through billing they are moving to eastern markets, where prices are ruling strong.

Representative Sales.

Denver Produce.

LEGAL NOTICES

administratrix of the Estate of James (
Severy, Decease).
First publication March 26.
Last publication April 17.
J. E. Melnybe and Robert Kerr.
Alterneys for Administratrix.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE STATE LANDS.
Office of the State Board of Land Commissioners, Denver, Colo, March 6, 1992, Notice is hereby given that W. F. Owens, whose postoffice address is Colorado Springs, Colo, on March 9, 1992, and exapplication No. 2556 to the stateboard of land commissioners to lease the following described school lands, situate at El Paso county, Colorado, to-wit, M. of Sec. 36, Township 12 South, Range 66 West.

All of sections of Mest.

No other applications to lease the above the application of objection agains

No other applications to lease the above described premises or objection against the above application will be considered after the last publication hereof. Date of last publication April 12, 1902. John T. Joyce, Register State B and Land Commission-

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE STATE LANDS. Office of the State Board of Land C m. missioners, Denver, Colorado, February in the

Denver Produce.

Denver, March 19. Trade on the street this merning was slightly betstreet this merning was slightly betster and seasonable. Eggs continued weak and the bulk of sales went at 15 cents. Receipts are quite heavy, but not enough to lower the market, as the demand is good on the present low prices. Poultry remains firm and stiff on light recipts of fresh stock. Fulls and vegetables remain firm at last quotations; supply tolerably good. Butter shows no change. Country slock still scarce and firm. Provisions unchanged, steady and fairly active. Hay and grain remain as last quoted. Trade just fair.

GRAND JUNCTION

WANTS SMELTER.

Special to the Gazette.

Grand Junction. March 19. At the mass meeting held at the court house hast night a committee was appointed to select 10 m in invarious sections of the county is solicit money for the imposed smelter for this city. These 10 men were selected today and as soon as \$10,000 is raised, work on the buildings for the smelter will be started.

LEGAL NOTICES

### PUBLICATION NOTICE.

State of Colorado, County of El Paso, so by the County Court of El Paso County, To the May Term, A. D. 1992.

SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the steekholders of the Little Miami Mining & Prospecting company a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of Colorado, is hereby called for, and will be held at the effice of the president of said company, in the First National bank. Colorado Springs, Colo. on the 15th day of April, 1902, at the hoar of 12 o'clock moon. Said special meeting is called and is to be held for the purpose of submitting to the stockholder of said company the question of the removal of its corporate life and charter under the Statues of the state of Colorado in concern made and control of Motor Than 16.

To the May Term, A. D. 1992.

HENRY R. PENDERY, as Administrator of the Estate of Rebecca Pendery, Deceased, Petitioner, VS

JOHN L. PENDERY, MAI'DE M'NULTY, MND JOHN F. M NULTY, Defendants.

Affidavit of the non-residence of John F. McNulty, one of the above named defendants, having been thed in the office of the Judge of the County Court of El Paso Courty NOTICE IS HEBERY GOVEN to said John F. McNulty, that the said petitioner, Henry R. Pendery, administrator of the estate of Rebecca Pendery, decased, has filed his petition in one said County Court of El Paso County for accorded to self the real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased, or so much thereof as may be needed to pay the debts of said deceased, and described as follows, to wit:

The cast half of the southwest quarter. Stockholder and Owner of More Than 19
Per Cent, of the Entire Capital Stock
of Sand Company,
John E. Landstr m. Secretary,
First insertion March 29, 1322.
Last insertion April 19, 1992.

Eirst insertion March 29, 192.

Last insertion March 19, 192.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Cole., March 15, 192.

Notice is hereby given that the following marked settler has filed notice of his intention to make 6nal proof in support of his calim, and that soul proof his made before the clerk of the county-count at colorado Springs, Colo., on Junu 4, 192, viz.; William L. Shy of Colerado Springs, Colo., 11 E. 8911, for the SE 182, 1, and NE 14, SW. 14, SE, 14, and NE 14, SW. 15, SE, 15, N. 15, SE, 14, and NE 14, SW. 16, SE, 15, N. 15, SE, 14, and NE 14, SW. 16, SE, 15, N. 15, SE, 14, and NE 14, SW. 16, SE, 15, N. 15, SE, 14, and NE 14, SW. 16, SE, 15, N. 16, N. 16,

of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado,
Now, unless you, the said John F. M.
Nulty, shall personally be and appear hefore said County Court of El Paso County,
on the first day of the term thereof, to be
holden at the Court House in ColoradoSprings, in said County on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1902, and plead, answeror demur to the said Complainant's petuion tiled therein, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated
will be taken as confessed and a decreoratored against you according to the
prayer of said petition.
Colorado Springs, Colorado, March 5th,
A. D. 1902.

JAMES A. ORE.

JAMES A. ORE.

A. D. 1902.

P. M. KISTLER.

JAMES A. ORR.
County Judge. Attorney. First insertion March 6, 1902. Last insertion April 3, 1902.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.
State of Colorado, County of El Paso, 85;
In the Matter of the Application of Josphine Coffin, Guardian of the Person and
Preperty of Harry R. Coffin, a Minefor an Order to Soll Iteal State of Sau
Minor, Situated in El Paso County, Colo-

Minor, Stuated in ratrago countrado.

To the District Court, January Term, A. D. 500.

To All Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Jesephine Coffin, as guardian of Harry R. Coffin, a minor child and her at law of William H. Coffin, late of the country of El Paso and state of Colorado, and the country of El Paso and state of Colorado. signed. Jesophine Coffin, as guardian flarry R. Coffin, a minor child and her at law of William H. Coffin, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, will apply to the district court of the Feurth Judicial district of the State of Colorado, sitting within and for the county of El Paso, on Monday, the 7th day of April, A. D. 1892, at the incoming of the court on said day, or as sometherester as the matter can be heard by the court, for an order to sell and convection real estate lands and premises before in the court, for an order to sell and convection real estate lands and premises before in the court, for an order to sell and convection for a self-before the county of El Paso, in the state of Colorado, and described as follows, to-wit:

An individed one-half part and interesting and to the west half of the southwest quarrer of the southeast quarter (W. ½ 2 SW. 14 of SE. 14) of Section No. twenty nine (29). Township No fourteen (1) south of Range No, sixty-six (66) west together with all improvements thereous and all water rights in connection therewith, consisting of one-fourth (4) of one share in the Cheyenne Ditch Co. and one-fourth (4) of one share in the Fountain Ditch Ce. all within the county of El Paso and state of Colorado.

All of which will appear more fully in the petition of said guardian filed in said court. Josephine Coffin, Guardian.

Colorado Springs, Color, March 13, 1902.

Attorneys for Guardian.

First publication April 2.

each and every acre continued in said Golden Wedge lode claim to be altered to the 1.250,000 shares of tensury stock. This company to receive 10.000 shares her acre, or 200,000 shares of stock in said new company for the Julia E. Calim, which is as high an amount per acre as will be received by the owners of the other described mining claims. Transfer books close March 29, 1802. George E. Hasey, President.
N. S. Gandy, Secretary

NO. 12

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1902-TWELVE PAGES

# LEGISLATION

Senate Devoted Entire Session to Bill for Protection of President.

## POONER'S FORCEFUL SPEECH

House Made Fair Progress on the River and Harbor Bill After Featureless Debate.

Washington, March 19 .- During the providing for the protection of the States was consideration. Mr. Spooner of absolute and inherent who to protect itself against assaults He maintained that an ault on the president was in the of things an assault on the never was a time president was not in the of the duties of his office. His was largely legal and conand throughout was force contertaining and instructive. Mr. Hoar, in charge of the measure

some arguments he had made previously and Mr. Teller Colorado and Mr. Bailey of Texas te briefly upon the bill. The Texas nator said he could conceive of an made upon the president as a and not as an official of the nt ought to be punished precisely if he had assaulted any other citi-

Soon after the senate convened toa house bill for the relief of F. , postmaster of Chicago, was reported by Mr. Mason, of the committee on post-post roads and passed. The rpose of the measure is to relieve stmaster Coyne from the loss of 20 years.

20 years.

Mr. Teller, of Colorado, said that

Other bills were passed as follows: To provide for holding terms of rt in the district of Utah; to ratify agreement with the Indians of the

The senate then resumed consideraon of the bill for the protection of the president. Mr. Spooner (Wis.) dressed the senate in support of the measure, dealing especially with the legal and constitutional questions

Replying to the argument of Mr. con, Mr. Spooner said it did not low because under the act of Edard III. assassination of the king of igland or attempted assassination of king, was treason, that the assas ation of the president of the United

An assault upon the president, how was a crime against the governnent was disabled by the Constitution rom punishing it as a crime. By its ery nature it was an insidious assault pon the sovereignty of the United states, whatever might be its motive. He declared that if Mr. Bacon's arnument were crystallized into law, this would be an impotent govern-ment, unable to protect itself against obvious crimes, endangering, our institutions and obstructing the opera-tions of the government." A legiti-mate conclusion from the senator's argument, he said, would be that "this the weakest government under the

It was the evident right of the United States government to protect its own officials from assault or asassination while engaged in the disharge of their governmental duties. afterward adjourned.

declared, "if it involves the safety or tire session of the senate today the the sovereignty of the government there are no state lines.

He asserted that there was no time when the president of the United States was not engaged in the perform perform his duties and exercise his powers anywhere, day or night. An assault upon him, therefore, was an assault upon the government.

believe in any doctrine that was a denial of the right of congress to define as a crime the assassination or attempted assassination of the presi to take the life of either. He said that President McKinley had been per mitted to live, although he might have lingered wounded and incapacitated for years, his assailant would have been punished only by imprisonment. "Regardless," said he, "of the laws of the states, such a crime ought to be punishable by death."

Mr. Culberson offered a substitute for the pending measure. It makes the assassination or attempted assassination of the president, vice president or the sovereign of a foreign country within the jurisdiction of the United States punishable by death. Those who shall counsel or advise the killing of the president or who shall conspire to kill him, or the sovereign of any foreign country, shall be pun-ished by imprisonment not exceeding

while he had no objection to legislation of the kind, he did not recognize there was any crying need for it. However, public sentiment seemed to demand it and he wanted as nearly a perfect bill as possible. No legislation would protect absolutely the president because if any man of determined spirit made up his mind to kill the president he would accomplish his burpose.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, maintained that the government had ample authority to protect its officials in the performance of their duties but he doubted its authority to punish a man who should assault or kill any government official merely as a per-

He was in accord with the sentiment that would hound the pest from one section to another until he had no resting place, but he warned the sentiment ators not to make anarchists of them afternoon session of the many toner phases of mind that the hope of the Filipino army was independence?"

The committee adjourned until 2:30 p. The co the government should lay as heavy ident against anarchy. A properly drawn bill to meet the demand of the American people, would command the unanimous support of the senate.

Directly in line with the suggestion contained in Mr. Bailey's remarks, Mr. ident against anarchy. A properly unanimous support of the senate.

contained in Mr. Bailey's remarks, Mr.

## PAYNE INTRODUCES BILL FOR CUBAN RECIPROCITY

By Associated Press. Washington, March 19.—Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee today introduced the following bil entitled "To provide for reciprocal trade relations with Cuba," as a result of the Republican conference decision last night: "That for the purpose of securing

reciprocal trade relations with Cuba, the president is hereby authorized as soon as may be after the establishment of an independent government in Cuba and the enactment by said government of immigration and exclusion laws as fully restrictive of immigration as the laws of the United States, to enter into negotiations with said governnent with a view to the arrangement of a commercial agreement in which reciprocal and equivalent concessions may be secured in favor of the prod-ucts and manufactures of the United States by rates of duty which shall be less by an amount equivalent to at least 20 per cent, ad valorem upon such products and manufactures than man of the committee, and with sevthe rates imposed upon the like articles when imported into Cups from the most favored of other countries and shall not be greater than the rates and shall not be greater than the rates imposed by the United States upon the like articles imported from Cuba: and whenever the government of Cuba: and whenever the government of Cuba shall enact such immigration and exchall enact such immigration in the immigration in the immigration in the immigration and exchall enact such immigration in the west.

BYAN AND GORMAN SIGNED.

BYAN AND GORMAN SIGNE

in lieu thereof shall be levied, collected and paid upon all such articles imported from Cuba 80 per cent. of the rate of duty now levied upon like articles imported from foreign countries. The president shall have power, and it shall be his duty, whenever he shall be satisfied that either such immigration or exclusion laws or such agree-ment mentioned in this act are not being fully executed by the govern-ment of Cuba, to notify such government thereof and thereafter there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all articles imported from Cuba the full rate of duty provided by law upon articles imported from foreign coun-

The steering committee of the element which has opposed the ways and means committee reciprocity plan met this afternoon at the call of Representative Tawney of Minnesota, chaireral leaders in the movement canvassed the situation carefully. Individually most of those present expressed a desire to carry the contest

# ON ANARCHY GENERAL OTIS ON PHILIPPINES

Continued His Testimony Before the Committee of the Senate.

## **EXPLAINS HIS PROCLAMATION**

And Why It Was Different in Phraseology From the President's Instructions---Questioned by Patterson.

ontinued his testimony before the senate Philippine committee today. Referring to his order of September 8. 1898, directing the withdrawal of the insurgent troops outside the defenses of Manila, General Otis explained that a commission from Aguinaldo's cabinet visited him.

In the discussion which followed he said they did not mention the fact that the towns immediately adjacent to Manila were not a portion of the city. Manila were not a portion. Aguinaldo's request to receive a portion of the northern part of Manila occupied by the Spaniards in trade for some of the southern part of the city held by the insurgents. General Otis said he did not give the

the block houses which Aguinado claimed had been given. What he had said was: "I don't care anything about the block houses we are not care to the block houses." the block houses; we are not going to take possession of them." demanded of General Merritt the right to occupy the palace and to make appointments in the civil government which caused General Merritt to cable.

Washington for instructions. The reply was that there must be no dual occupy of Months.

licilo, the offer of the Spanish general, Rios, to hold the place against the insurgents pending the arrival of United States troops and the capture of the town by the Visayans before the arrival of the United States troops. Aguinaldo, he said, was overjoyed when he learned that the detachment had been gent out because he (Aguinaldefer action which he did until the in-surgents made war on the United States forces in Manila. He had, he ing military authority to all parts of the archipelago under instructions from the president. Senator Rawlins sought to show that any of the things done the United States military forces

At the afternoon session General W. Otis, referring to his praclamation, said kind?

Directly in line with the suggestion contained in Mr. Balley's remarks, Mr. Bacon. of Georgia, introduced a bill for the deportation and exclusion of alien anarchists. It was the bill, he said, which, introduced by former Senator Hill of New York, had been passed by the senate but had failed in the louse. He offered it as a suggestion to the judiciary committee.

The senate at 3:45 p. m. went into excite the people of Luzon. The senate at 3:45 p. m. went into excite the people of Luzon afterward adjoirned.

WEELLANDERS BILL

NRECIPROCITY

| law on all articles imported from Cida, the products thereof into the United States shall be suspended and in lieu thereof shall be levied, collected in the words retrieved the went of the president in the words retrieved the was retrieved the products thereof into the United States shall be suspended and in lieu thereof shall be levied, collected in the words retrieved the state of the products thereof into the united the words retrieved the state of the products thereof into the united the words retrieved the was somewhat surprised. He was afraid the words received he was somewhat surprised from Cida, the products thereof into the United States shall be suspended and in lieu thereof shall be levied, collected by Mabini to excite the people of the products thereof into the levient of the trust was product there of shall be levied, collected by Mabini to excite the people of the states of the resident was producted the words "control," "gov-responded General Cids. "When you were communicating with faulanded General Cids. "Simply convert themselves into the sea." "Simply convert themselves into the parterson. "Made up largely of robbers, yes, "and the parterson of the president were supported from the words "control," "gov-remover themselves into the sea." "Simply convert themselves into the same transmitterson of the parterson. "Washington of the Fili president understood the situation owing to the great distance of the islands from Washington and that under the conditions then prevailing he would be perfectly justified in making certain amendments. Leading Filipinos told him that the words referred to might be used by Mabini to excite the people. General Otis admitted in reply to an inquiry from Senator McComas that the act of congress limiting the service of the volunteer troops until July, 1901, their return to the United States and the forwarding of others to take their assassination."

By Associated Press.

Washington, March 19.—General Otis pacification of the islands.

When the trouble in China occurred.

notice had been passed among the Filisist the authority of the government. Senator Patterson asked General Otis ng the hopes and aspirations for in-

ing the hopes and aspirations for in-dependence was a mistaken one.
"No," said General Otis, "Aguinaldo had his ambitions."
Speaking very deliberately he said:
"And he was sent over to Hong-kong for the purpose of driving the Spanlards out and then attacking the Americans, I suppose. We have the papers of the original junta."

He thought Aguinaldo was perform-ing a double part at that time. He then explained the location of the Nebraska regiment which was first attacked outside Manila,

contemplation in the event

and attacked the Filipinos and driven them out of the city when they first got the bay." The trouble in Luzon, Gen-eral Otis said, was caused by the good men being overthrown, because of fear

"Until the time of the ratification of the treaty was not the Filipino army there for the purpose of asserting and maintaining the independence of that asked Senator Patterson.

General Otls—They asserted that they

wanted to drive the Spaniards out.
Further on he remarked that what
they were there for he did not know
He had an idea, however, formed some time previous to the breaking out of hostilities, that the insurgents intended here to overawe the people in north ern Luzon and elsewhere.
"Admitting," said Senator Patterson,
"that they were there to overawe the
people, did you have any foult in your

' inquired Senator Patterson "Not according to their own protestations," responded General Otis.
"Was the Filipino army there for the purpose of plunder?" asked Senator Patterson

"Yes, I think they were going to try to drive the Americans into the sea." "Simply convert themselves into rob-

## HOUSE AT WORK ON THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILI

By Associated Press.

Washington, March 19.-The house today made fair progress with the river and harbor bill. After the close of general debate 27 of the 116 pages of the bill were disposed of. No amendments were adopted. The general debate to-

were adopted. The general debate to-day was featureless.

At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Mann (III.) of the com-mittee on elections No. 1 gave notice that immediately after the disposal of the river and harbor bill he would call up the contested election cases of Spears vorsus Burbett and Moss versus Rhea. versus Burnett and Moss versus Rhe vorsus Burnett and Moss versus Rhea.

The general debate upon the river and harbor bill then was resumed and Mr. Ransdell (La.), a member of the committee, defended the appropriations for the lower Mississippi

ment under the five-minute rule. Twen-ty-seven pages of the bill were com-pleted and then the house, at 5:10 p. m., adjourned.

## KENTUCKY REFORM

By Associated Press.

Lexington, Ky., March 20 .-- At 1 a. m. the local fire department was notified that the school of reform located six miles from this city, and in which 287 children were confined, was in flames. The inmates are thought to have all got out safely. A fire engine was sent from

FAVORABLE REPORT ON

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, D. C., March 19.—The senate committee on claims today authorized Senator Teller to report favorably his bill to pay Mrs. Arabella Meeker of Greelcy, Colo., \$9,000. Mrs. Meeker is the widow of Former Indian Agent Meeker, who was killed by White River Utes in the uprising and massacre of 1876. Mrs. Meeker and daughter were among those maltreated by Indians and were granted an annuity for 20 years of \$500 per annum. Miss Meeker died several years after the annuity was granted from injuries received during the massacre. The appropriation in the bill reported today is to pay Mrs. Meeker paid her daughter had she lived the full periods for which the annuity was granted. Mrs. Meeker is reported. paid her daughter had she lived the tun-berieds for which the annuity was granted. Mrs, Meeker is reported in moderate circumstances and the Colo-rado delegation hope to secure passage of the bill at this session to afford her the desired relief. The committee also authorized Senator Teller to report fa-toreably big bill appropriating \$12,221 to was ceded by the Indians to the United States government. The treaty was negotiated by Boone after the govern-ment had unsuccessfully tried for many

years to make the same.

Gen, Frederick Funston was today as signed to the command of the Depart ment of the Colorado, relieving General MacArthur who takes the Department of the Lakes. The change goes into ef-fect March 25.

tion in Colorado. to conform with suggestions made by the department of the interior so as to conform with the department regula-

### SPRINGS MEN GO TO THUNDER MOUNTAIN

Special to the Gazette.

Boise, Idaho, March 19.—C. S. Witherspoon and Brooks Irlone, of Colorado
Springs, left today for Roosevelt, Thunder Mountain. It is understood they der Mountain. It is inderstogd liney represent the Colorado Springs Mining exchange to which they will make a report as to Thunder mountain district. W. B. Moore, banker of Walla Walla, and Ambrose Stewart of Warren, Idaho, have bouded the Root and Fanburg group of 15 claims in Thunder Mountains. H. Phillips, the ex-corn king. The same syndicate, it is understood, has acquired other properties in Thunder Mountain. The agent of a New York syndicate, which is made up largely of Mackay and other cuble interests, has been here some time, having tied up a number of Thunder Mountain claims.

### **COMMITTEE REPORTS ON** PANAMA CANAL TITLE

By Associated Press. Washington, March 19.—Senator Morgan from the committee on isthmian bundre canals today presented to the senate Four the majority and minority reports of to the governments of France and Co-lombia but the committee also discussed at length many, other phases of the uestion. Among these is the relation

### SENATOR FAIR'S ESTATE WILL BE DISTRIBUTED

The trustees contend, however, that

this decision did not extend in effect to the personal property, valued at be-tween \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000; and upon tween \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000; and upon the order of Judge Troutt for a distri-bution to the Fair children of that por-tion of the estate they prosecuted the appeal which is now determined in the court of last resort.

The personal property is now subject to distribution.

### **BOSTON TRADES IN** NORMAL CONDITION

Y REFORM
SCHOOL ON FIRE

By Associated Press.

Boston, March 19.—With less than 200 lide of the 20,000 who participated in the sympathetic strike here last week traffic in the various trades affected by the trouble has resumed normal condi-

## ORABLE REPORT ON AGREEMENT MRS. MEEKER'S CLAIM AGREEMENT ON REVENUE

Conference Committee of the State Legislature Compromised on a Bill.

### RADICAL CHANGES ARE MADE

State Board of Equalization, Instead of Board of Assessors Will Value Corporation Property.

Special to the Gazette,

committee reached an agreement on the revenue bill tonight and the amend ments as adopted are being printed. The agreement is in the nature of a compromise, the conferees of both houses, having receded on a number of features, while in many cases entirely new sections have been agreed upon and added. The bill as it now stands is conthe regular session one year ago. state board of assessors has been sub-stituted for the state board of equaliza-tion. The fees to be charged for filing

Denver, March 19 .- The conference

suits are eliminated, the flat taxes hav been reduced over 100 per cent, and a number of other changes are noticed. The measure will be presented to both houses tomorrow, and it is thought an agreement will be reached by tomorrow night and surely by not later than Friday night. The bill as it now stands contains the following features:

First, the state board of equalization in determining the value of taxable property in this state of corporations, capital stock and bonds of each cor-poration shall be received and consid-ered and shall be competent evidence of the value of the entire plant of each corporation, but any and all other evi-dence of the full and true cash value of said property both tangible and in-tangible shall be received and consid-

tangible shall be received and considered in arriving at the value of the entire plant of such corporation.

Second, the producing mines of the state shall be valued at one-fourth of their gross proceeds, except in those cases where the net proceeds exceed one-fourth of the gross proceeds, then the value shall be upon the net proceeds. Non-producing claims to be valued at a rate not to exceed 25 per cent. cality. A mine's gross proceeds must

equal \$5,000 in order.

producer.

Third, an inheritance tax is provided on all estates of \$10,000 or, over as follows: \$10,000, \$7 per hundred, from over \$10,000 to \$20,000, \$4 per huidged, over \$20,000 and not exceeding \$50,000, \$5 per hundred.

Fourth, all local corporations incorporations incorporations in \$25,000 or over shall pay at \$1,000 to \$1,000 t porated at \$25,000 or over shall pay an annual flat tax of two cents per \$1,000. Foreign corporations incorporated for Foreign, corporations incorporated for the same amount shall pay a similar tax of four cents per \$1,000, except in those cases where the par value of a stock of a foreign corporation is less than \$1, then it shall pay a flat tax of two and one-half cents per 1,000 shares. than \$1, then it small pay a nat tax of two and one-half cents per 1,000 shares. Mutual insurance companies shall pay a flat tax of \$1 upon every \$1,000 of their gross proceeds. All corporations for companies failing to pay this tax ishall forfeit their right to do business if the state. There is no limit upon the amount of flat taxes to be collected.

his tax will not apply to fraternal so-Fifth, every saloon, restaurant, hotel, club, drug store or liquor store or any other place selling liquor of any kind shall pay an annual state license tax

of \$25. Sixth, the assessors shall fix the in tangible value of inter-county corporations.

Seventh, all persons whose property is valued at less than \$7,500, may if they consider their valuation excessive, appeal to the county board of equalization. In case the assessment is \$7,500 or more, the appeal must be to the dis-

trict court.

Eighth, the scrate amendment which stated specifically that the county assessors shall value street railways, etc., has been eliminated from the bill by the

conference committee, but such com-panies may demand that they shall be valued by the state board of equalization.
Ninth, the senate amnument which stated that the assessment roll would not be valid unless the assessor swears to his assessment before the state auditories.

not be vand thiese the assessment will be to his assessment before the state auditor, was killed. The assessment will be valld whether it is sworn to or not, but a proviso is inserted that the governor can remove any assessor who does not make oath before the state auditor to the correctness of his assessment.

Tenth, the proceedings of the state board of equalization shall be open to thepu blic and records of all their proceedings shall be kept by the secretary and shall be kept in a suitable place where the public may examine them at any and all times.

Eleventh. Pullman Palace, fruit, stock, express and kindred car companies are provided for as follows: Their total bonded indebtedness is to be taken as a basis of assessment.

Their total bonded indebtedness is to be taken as a basis of assessment. Colorado will receive taxes upon such a proportion of their total bonded indebtedness as the number of miles traveled by their cars in this state compares with the total number of miles traveled by their cars. In case a company should refuse to provide the state authorities with the correct data as outlined above then they shall be assessed upon such a proportion of their total

SCHOOL ON FIRE

of Press.

Ky., March 20—At 1 a. m.

re department was nothled this county for country and members of the state board of arbitration are still in though the state board of arbitration are still in the original traveled over the country of the state board of arbitration are still in the original traveled over the country of the country of the state board of arbitration are still in the original traveled over the country of the state board of arbitration are still in the original traveled over the country of the state board of arbitration are still in the original traveled over the country of the state board of arbitration are still in the original traveled over the country of the state board of arbitration are still in the original traveled over the country of the state board of arbitration are still in the original traveled over the country of the state board of arbitration are still in the original traveled over the country of the state of the state traveled over the country of the state of the state traveled over the country of the state of the state traveled over the country of the state of the state traveled over the original traveled over the

surance companies from two to two and one-half per cent, was killed. The house listened to a number of per-The house listened to a number of personal matters this morning and incidentally to an airing of fusion disputes. Representative Adams of Dolores spoke to a question of personal privilege and denied a story in a local paper that he voted with the Republicans on every question. He held that the statement originated from a speech made on the floor of the house by the speaker yesterday. He said:

yesterday. He said:
"I brand this as a falsehood. I don't think the gentleman from Teller said all the paper said, but he probably inti-mated a great part of it. However, you can never tell where the speaker stands. He wrote a letter pledging himself to with all of us when it comes resenting my people as well as he rep-resents his. His speech is unfair to the individuals, to the party and to the dig-nity of this house. I am willing that my record shall stand."

Mr. Burwell then sent to the reading

clerk's desk a copy of a set of resolu-tions said to have been adopted by the Mr. Adams for his actions during this

assembly.

Mr. Adams replied by scoring Burwell and by saying that the men who frafted the resolutions were Populists and never paid one cent of taxes in their lives. He ilm. Mr. Madden then took Adams to task

or criticising the drafters of the reso-utions because they were non-taxpay-ers. In concluding he said: "If we ers. In concluding he said: "If we eliminated non-taxpaying Democrats we would get licked at every election." The house then refused to accept the senate amendments to the Dickerson corporation fee and the St. world's fair bills. They were both re-turned to the senate with the request that the upper house recede. When the house met after dinner, a

large number of the mambers were ab-sent. They were brought before the bar of the house and amid much merriment were fined as follows

Cunningham-An Easter bounet fo Smith-One box of legars for mem bers of the press.

Briscoe—Five pounds of candy for lady employes,

Bell—One box of cigars for members. Park—One box of cigars for employes. Dickerson—One box of apples. Caley—One box of crackers and a hoop of cheese. (He runs a creamery)
Carringer—One hundred sandwiches.
Bradley was made to tell a fairy

Burwell—One pair of pink hose for each lady employe. The refreshments are to be supplied at a love feast among the members to be held one evening this week.

The house then went into the committee of the whole on the Montgom-ery constitutional amendment providing for a state board of equalization and taxation to be composed of the governor and the 57 county assessors, Rawalt moved to substitute the Hammond constitutional amendment providing for a tax commission composed of three members appointed by the governor. The motion to substitute pre-vailed. When the committee of the whole grose Mr. Bell moved to indef-initely postpone the report. Rawalt moved that the members of the commission be elected instead of appointed by the governor. The last motion was declared out of order and the vote

recurred back to the motion to indef-initely postpone which was lost by a vote of 12 to 41. Mr. Rawait again placed his amend-ment before the house, but an adjourn-ment was ordered before a vote was

taken.

The senate spent the day in doing practically nothing except to wait for the conference committee to complete its agreement. The Montgomery "remedial" bill was passed on third reading, but not until a call of the senate

but not until a call of the senate brought in a quorum.

The senate refused to concede its amendment on the world's fair bill and the following conference committee was appointed which committee has arrived at a satisfactory agreement. Senators Ward and J. Frank Adams and Representatives Martin, Platt and Ludbing Judkins.
The house decided today to hold a

love feast meeting before going home at which time all differences will be forgotten and forgiven. It is thought this will be held Friday night.

### VICTOR RECORD HAS **CHANGED POLITICS**

## GOVERNOR ORMAN HAS PROCLAIMED ARBOR DAY \*\*\*\*\*

Denver, March 14.—Governor Orman today issued the following Arbor day proclamation:

State of Colorado, Executive Chamber, Denver.-Proclamation, Arbor Day. The beautiful custom of setting apart a day in each year for the purpose of planting trees and shrubs is most commendable, and one that should be encouraged. It instills in the minds of the young a love for nature, and causes them to take a deep interest in a work that shall forever be a monument to their public spirit, and others will pless them for their beneficence.

Therefore, I, James B. Orman, governor of the state of Colorado. in compliance with the provisions of the statute, and in pursuance of the authority in mo vested, do hereby designate Friday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1902, as Arbor day, and recommend its due observance by all the people of the state of Colorado. by the planting of trees and shrubs for the adornment of our homes and the beautifying of our public highways and parks, and further request that our schools and other educational institutions of learning observe the day in such exercises as will tend to promote and perpetuate the forests of our state,

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of state to be affixed, at Denver, the state capital, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1902. JAMES B. ORMAN. (Great Seal of State.)

By the Governor: David A. Mills, Secretary of State.

## ORPHAN ASYLUM IN DENVER DESTROYED.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, March 15.— Bishop Matz has called a special mass meeting to be held at the Broadway theater this afternoon. The bishon will preside and Governor and Mrs. Orman will be present. The object of the meeting is to decide whether St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, destroyed by fire this afternoon, shall be rebuilt.

Denver March 15 -St Vincent's Orphan Asylum, situated in the northern part of the city, was destroyed by fire

\*\*\*\*\*\*

this afternoon. There were 200 orphan children in the institution. All were rescued unharmed. The asylum is con-ducted by the Catholic Sisters of Charity

The orphanage was built 27 years ago at a cost of \$45,000 and an addition was bridge two years ago which cost \$23,000. There is \$25,000 insurance on the building, but none on the furniture.

### INDUSTRIAL PEACE

IN OLD BAY STATE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the
Gazette in Colorado Springs.) Boston, March 15 .- The labor situa-

tion in this city, after a week of agitation and anxiety, is gradually assuruing normal conditions and at the close of business today the great majority of the freight handlers, teamsters and expressmen who joined out of sympathy the strike of the freight handlers of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad on Wednesday and Thursday had returned to work. As announced by Governor Crane just before leaving the state house tonight, the disposition of all parties is to allow reasonable time to adjust matters

and in the meantime to be patient. Much to the satisfaction of the business community, freight began to move today and much was accomplished in relieving the congestion of freight at

ing, with few exceptions. The Clyde Steamship company will take back all its men as soon as the ships arrive. One is expected tomorrow. The Met-ropolitan Steamship Co. has 54 of its men at work and will take many more later. Nine-tenths of the general teamsters are at work."

To add to the general satisfaction coronation of King Edward. situation in Boston came the word late this afternoon that another labor war in the mills of Fall River had been averted so that the week closed with something like peace in the old Bay state.

The work of reinstatement, which through the efforts of the governor began yesterday, continued today but in a greater degree. Of the 800 men of the Boston & Maine road who struck Wednesday, 750 were offered their old positions by President Tuttle this morning, and he also stated that the remainder would be taken care of in a short time. The same disposition was shown at the Boston & Albany offices, where arrangements were made to take back the old men at their former wages and at the same time have their work in no way conflict with the new men, who are all non-union. This was also acceptable to the labor organization, and this afternoon the men

began to report for duty. The fact that the general teamsters were at work made it imperative that the railroads should complete their laboring forces as a great amount of merchandise is being collected all over the city and hauled to the freight houses. All the coal teamsters were at work again today as well as the plano movers and the wool handlers. The lumber yards, however, continued closed and those old men who sought their places practically found themselves locked out. The dealers, how ever, announced that the yards would open again Monday and that nearly all the men will be taken back, in accordance with the governor's sugges-

There was a little flurry this morning among the striking men when upon returning to their old offices they found that at present their services were not required. The men rushed back to their headquarters and for a while indulged in heated debate, but the counsel of leaders prevailed and the men decided to be patient. The day closed with a feeling of relief that the worst was over and that Monday would see a general resumption of business.

## FALLL RIVER STRIKE HAS BEEN AVERTED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gagette in Colorado Springs.) Gasette in Colorado Springs.)
Fall River, Mass., March 15.—At a meeting of the Fall River Manufacturers association held today it was yould to increase wages in Fall River pills 19 per.cent. next Monday morning. The meeting was attended by nearly all those who had signed the agreement in the advance wages more than ment not to advance wages more than the free tage. The street in front of the association, rooms was crowded, with nearly who anxiously, availed the result of the collbetations. The mostly ended of the dolinerations. The mostling ended should before 5 o'clock and when the

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* announcement that the increase had been granted was made known a cheer went up and the news spread rapidly. Today's events have been the most sensational in years in the local textile in dustry, as never before have matter gone so far and a strike been averted.

## A RAILWAY SURVEY TO THUNDER MOUNTAIN

\*\*\*\*\*\* (By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.) Oniaha, March 15.—The Union Pacific is preparing to make an entrance to the Thunder Moun-

entrance to the Thunder Mountain mining country in Idaho and is sending several surveying parties to select the best route. Five routes will be surveyed from points on the Oregon Short Line from Red Rock to Weiser, Idaho, It is stated at headquarters that the travel to that country has already become large and present. ready become large and prepara-tions are making for the moving of several thousand people to Thunder Mountain during the

### HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Special to the Gazette,
Washington, March 14.—A. subcommittee of the house public
buildings committee was today
charged with consideration of
all public buildings bills in Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming and Utah. The sub-committee con-sists of the following representa-Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri.

Eben W. Martin, of South Da-

John S. Little, of Arkansas. John S. Sheppard, of Texas. This sub-committee is directed to report in 10 days upon meri-torious building bills for these states. The Colorado Springs states. The Colorado Springs bill will be among those con-

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the different distributing points. The state board of arbitration at 3 p. in. issued the following statement:

"The strike condition continues to the coal people are work-Americans will shortly have a London club equal in exclusiveness and prominence to any of the leading clubs in the United States is confirmed. An influential Anglo-American committee was formed this week for the purpose of arranging all the details and getting the organization ready prior to the By Associated Press.

Berlin, March 16.—With ex \*

Berlin, March 16.—With ex \*

who are now barred by their nationality from several leading London clubs, a social headquarters in the British capital such as they have at home. Ladies will be allowed the privilege of admission to certain rooms, including the dining room. When started this will be the most exclusive club in England.

ADMIRAL HOWELL RETIRES. Washington, March 15.-Rear Admiral John A. Howell, president of the

retiring board and next to Admiral Dewcy, the ranking officer the navy, reached the age of 62 today, and in accordance with law was placed on the retired list.

## AMERICAN CHESS TEAM VANQUISHED THE BRITISH. (By Associated Press Exclusively to the Cazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, March 15.—After two days of hurd fighting the American chess team vanquished the British team tonight, this being the seventh of the in-ternational series of matches for the Newnes cup. American won 5½ games and Great Brifain 4½. A summary of the match follows: he match follows:

the match follows:
Pair and results—Pillsbury, America,
½: Lawrence, Great Britain, ½, Ruy
Lopez, Barry, America, ½: Mason,
Great Britain, ½, English, Marshall,
America, 0; Atkins, Great Britain, 1,
Queen's gambit declined, Hodges,
America, 1; Lee, Great Britain, 6,
Queen's gambit declined, Humes, America, 1; Lee, Great Britain, 6,
Queen's gambit declined, Humes, America, 1; Mills, Great Britain, 9,
Queen's gambit declined, Humes, America, 14, Mills, Great Britain, 9,
Queen's Great Britain Marshall (1998) Queen's gambit declined. Humes, America, ½; Mills, Great Britain, ½; Sicilian defense. Voight, America, ½; Bellingham, Great Britain, ½, Queen's gambit declined. Delmar, America, 0; Trepchard, Great Britain, 1. Dutch defense. Newman, America, ½; Balke, Great Britain, ½, Ruy Lopez. Howell, America, 1; Mitchell, Great Britain, 0, Ruy Lopez, Holms, America, 1; Givillagtone. Lopez. Helms, America, 1; Girdlestone, Great Britain, 0, Queen's pawn opening. Totals, America 5½, Great Britain, 4½.

### COLORADO PENSIONS.

Special to the Gazette.
Washington, D. C., March 14.—Representative Shafroth today introduced a

abandoned all efforts to do so until the fury of the storm abates. The high wind has piled the snow in mountainous drifts and packed it in solid masses, many deep cuts being entirely filled. The temperature has been falling gradually and is now at or below the zero Not a transcontinental train has arrived in St. Paul since Friday ind none is expected for several days The Northern Pacific reports its wes bound coast train which left St. Pau esterday morning tied up at Fargo he road beyond there being blocked It will start a coast bound train tomor row and hopes to be able to get i hrough. The east bound coast train due here Saturday morning is held at Mandan, N. D., and no attempt will be nade to move it before, tomorrow Every effort is being made to keep the snowbound passengers warm and well fed and for this reason trains are being held at stations where the accommodations are good rather than attempt to get them through with a possibility of being tied up between stations. The Red River Valley division of the North ern Pacific between Frankfort and Winnipeg is entirely abandoned, No. trains have attempted to run since Friday night and the exact conditions on this division are not known as the wires are down.

The situation on the Great Northern is equally bad. The line is tied up entirely between Grand Forks and Williston, N. D., a distance of about 35 mile and all wires have been lost beyond Fargo. Thirty miles of wire are gone between Fargo and Carrollton, N. D., and communication with western Dakota and Montana points has been lost. So fierce has been the storm that it has been deemed inadvisable to open the roads until it abates.

has subsided somewhat but that the snow still continues to fall. The branch of the Great Northern running to Winnipeg is also tied up. No trains have been started northward since Friday night and those that were caught out on the road by the storm have been held at the station near the border. Winnipeg is reported entirely cut off from railroad communication with the outside world. The Canadian Pacific transcontinental trains are snow bound somewhere west of there and no prospect of relief is yet in sight.

The storm on Friday was preceded

by a light rainfall and accompanied by high wind. The rain soon turned to sleet and then to snow and this has fallen without cessation for over hours. The teriffic gale drifted the snow so badly that the streets of the town in the storm district were filled so deeply that it was next to impossible to wade through them. Business of all kinds has been at a standstill since Friday night and not much can be done until the storm subsides. So far as known there has been no loss of life, but owing to the demoralized condition of the wires little news had been received from the remoter dis tricts. The farmers hall the advent o

had been very dry and this abundance of moisture will put it in excellent of moisture will put it in shape for the spring seeding. DENVER ORPHANAGE IS TO BE REBUILT AT ONCE.

the snow with delight as the ground

By Associated Press. Denver, March 18.—Broadway theater was packed this afternoon by Catholics and Protestants in response to a call for a mass meeting issued by Bishop Nicholas C. Matz of the Catholic church to discuss means of pro-

church to discuss means of pro-viding for the 200 children who were inmates of St. Vincent's orphanage, destroyed by fire yes-terday. It was decided to rebuild the orphanage at once and in the homeless little ones. A commit-tee of 12 of the wealthlest men was appointed to

## REPORT THAT AMBASSADOR WHITE IS TO RETIRE.

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pers here print a dispatch from Washington to the effect that An-drew D. White, the American ambassador to Germany, will retire next November.

By Associated Press.
Washington, March 16.—The understanding among state department officials and among his friends has been for some time that Mr. White intended retiring from the post of ambassador at Berlin next November when he will reach the age of 70 years.

Mr. White's health is not very robust and in addition there are other reasons which influence him in seeking the retirement to pri-P vate life. ነሪያያያያያያያያያያያያ

## A PREMOTION FOR ADMIRAL PRINCE HENRY. By Associated Press. Berlin. March 16.—Admiral Prince

Henry of Prussia, after completing the fleet maneuvers during the coming summer, will resign the command of the first squadron which he has held for

two years.

Prince Henry has held all positions in the German navy up to that of admiral. The only possible higher command is that of the double squadron maneuvers which have hitherto been conducted under a general inspector of the navy. It is expected that Palme conducted under a general inspector of the navy. It is expected that Prince Henry will be in command of the double squadron maneuvers next year. Emperor William has ordered the battleships Wurtemberg and Baden to appear before Cuxhaven next Tucsday to welcome Prince Henry upon his return to Germany on board the Hamburg-American steamer Deutschland. While the official program of Prince Henry's the official program of Prince Henry' reception has not yet been published, the newspapers say that Emperor Wil-liam will receive his brother on shore 'at Cuxhaven.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT TO EX. GOVERNOR ALTGELD, By Associated Press. Chicago, March 10.—Representatives of all classes of people joined today in a sentative Snarroth today introduced a of all classes of people joined today in a bill providing for payment to Louise Brown the sum of \$100, bounty due her John P. Altgeld, who was burled in husband in the civil war, and a bill increasing the pension of John B. Linn to \$30.

William Jennings Bryan was the guest of Senator Patterson at luncheon, given in the restaurant of the senate.

Senator Teller today introduced bills granting pensions to Mary Beals and Affred O. Blood. Senator Patterson in park, the streets were crowded with troduced bills granting pensions to Martha C. Richdall and David F. Crampton,

the Aligeid Legion Henry George as-matter and hundreds of citizens. Wil-liam J. Bryan served as one of the hon-

ltam J. Bryan served as one of the bon-orary pail bearers.

At the grave where several thousand people had assembled Mr. Bryan paid the following tribute to Mr. Altgeld:

"This occasion, sad as it is, would be infinitely more sad if we were com-mitting to the earth all that was of our departed friend. But the better nart of him where we have as Altgeld. part of him whom we know as Aligeld survives the grave. The bird escaping from its cago enters a large world, so the influence of the deceased is broadened rather than narrowed by his

death.
"He has proved how great are the possibilities under our institutions. Born in another land, he has demonstrated what one can do unaided if he has ideals and a purpose."

### TEMPEST IN THE HOUSE. By Associated Press.

Washington, March 17.-The house committee on rules by a divided vote on party lines, today decided to report the resolution of Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, for a special committee of 13 members to investigate and report on the alleged disfranchise-ment of voters in some of the states. The two Democratic members of the

committee, Richardson of Tennessee and Underwood of Alabama, protested against reporting the resolution and when it was ordered to be reported by the affirmative votes of the Republi-can committee, Speaker Henderson and Representatives Dalzell and Grosvenor the Democratic members consulted their colleagues on the floor of the house and began considering the udvisability of expressing their dissent by resorting to the most extreme devices of parliamentary procedure, even to the extent of stopping the regular proceedings of the house. That this extreme step shall be taken has not yet been decided on as Messrs. Richardson and Underwood, after conferring with othshould not be taken unless there is advance to make a most determined contest. To this end it is the intencratic caucus, probably on Wednes-day night. A caucus already has been called for that time to consider the Boer war. Under the caucus rules it will require unanimous consent to consider anything outside the Boer sub-ject. But in view of the general sen-timent among Democratic members it is expected that unanimous consent will be given to consider this disfran-chisement question. Otherwise anoth-

One of the minority parliamentarians said:
"The business of the house is largely done by 'unanimous consent,' the cour-tesy of the minority yielding a strict conformance to the rules. But the conformance to the rules. But the minority has the power to withhold 'unanimous consent' and to require a constitutional vote under the rules on every question arising. Without unanimous consent even the approval of it will take a week to pass a bridge bill. The minority will be cautious vance of a united following. step is not taken it will be only because sorting to such extremes.

It is stated that the movement on the part of the minority is directed not only against the Crumpacker resolution with a view to contesting its adoption to the last extreme, but also to other legislation, so as to embarrass and harrass the majority at every point. The action of the committee on rules in favor of the Crumpacker reso-lution will not be reported to the house for about 10 days, as Representative will be out of the city temporarily.

### LIFE SAVERS MET DEATH IN PERFORMANCE OF DUTY. By Associated Press.

Chatham, Mass., March 17 .-- By the cansizing of a lifeboat today seven life savers, practically the entire crew of the Monomy station on the south end of Cape Cod, met death at their post of duty and with them into the sea went duty and with them into the sea went five men from the stranded barge Wadena, whom they tried to bring in safety to the shore. One man, Lemuel Ellis, through the heroic work of Captain Elmer Mayo of another stranded barge, the John C. Fitzpatrick, was rescued from the bottom of the upturned lifeboat. Among those lost was William H. Mack of Cleveland, who was on the barge representing his company. the barge representing his company, the Boutelle Loading & Transportation ompany of that city.

Captain Marshall N. Eldredge, one o the oldest life savers on the coast, went down with his men. All the life savers came from Chatham and Harwich. The names of those lost are:

Lifesavers: MARSHALL N. ELDREDGE, keeper South Chatham.
EDGAR SMALL, Harwich

ELIJAH HENDRICK, Harwich.
OSBORNE CHASE, Harwich.
ARTHUR ROGERS, North Harwich.
ISAAC THOMAS, FOYE, South hatham. VALENTINE NICKERSON, Har-

From the barge: WILLIAM H. MACK, Cleveland. CAPTAIN CHRISTIAN OLS 30ston. ROBERT MOLANEUX, Boston

teward of the tug-Peter Smith.
WALTER A. SEVED. Cottage City.
MANUEL ENOS, Cottage City.
The scene of the accident was in the vell-known tide rips off Monomy point which makes down from Chatham to Nantucket sound. Last Thursday the burges Wadena and John C. Flizpatrick on the way to Boston with cargoes of coal, stranded on the Shovelful shoal, about three-quarters of a mile off Monomy point. Since then every effort has been made to float the barges and all day Saturday and Sunday men from Vineyard Haven were at work throwing coal overboard from both of them. Last night the tug Peter Smith, which has been lying beside the barges, ran along-side the Wadena and told those on board that a storm was coming on. All the wreckers were taken on board the tug with the exception of the five men who met their fate today. Mr. Mack, who had come on from Cleveland, re-fused to lcave, and ordered the captain of the Smith to anchor nearby. About 8 o'clock, the weather growing very thick, the captain of the tug decided to run into Hyannis. Upon arrival there the captain tried in vain to notify the Monomy lifesavers that there were five men on board the Wadena, which be-ing further out on the shoal, was in a more dangerous place than the Fitz-

This forenoon Captain Eldredge, who has been watching the barges, sighted signals of distress on the Wadena. He got out his crew and surf hosts. The wind was blowing nearly a gale from the southeast so preparations were made to launch the boat on the inside of the point where the water was smooth. The crew had no difficulty in setting off, but after rounding the Crampton.

BLIZZARD IN NORTHWEST.

By Associated Press.
St. Paul, Minn., March 16,—North
Dukota and the Canadian northwest in many years and railroad traffic is in many years and railroad traffic is the second division was made up of the practically paralyzed. The Northern Practically paralyzed. The Northern moyed a wheel for nearly 38 hours in itself abor boolies formed the composed of civic and have fifth division was composed of civic and have fifth division was composed of civic and the semonth was most. The crew had no difficulty smooth. The crew had no difficulty in setting off, but after was smooth. The crew had no difficulty in setting off, but after was smooth. The crew had no difficulty in setting off, but after was smooth. The crew had no difficulty in setting off, but after was smooth. The crew had no difficulty appears to the water was smooth. The crew had no difficulty in setting off, but after was smooth. The crew had no difficulty in setting off, but after was smooth. The crew had no difficulty in setting off, but after was smooth. The crew had no difficulty in setting off, but after was smooth. The crew had no difficulty appears to plate on plate on police. There was five did in setting off, but after was smooth. The crew had no difficulty appears to plate on pl

the rips and Captain Eldredge was constantly tacking for smooth spots.

he discovered one over what he calle hole and the boat was sheered off for it. As she did so a tremendous sea caught her under the stern and she went over, throwing all the men into the water. Being used to the sea, all the life savers clung to the boat and managed to pull the Wadena men along with them. An attempt was made to right the boat, but although all lifeboats are supplied with cork gunwales, they are heavy and being full of water, the life savers only man-aged to get her partially cleared. They had some hope, however, of reaching land, until another wave again cap-sized the boat. Mr. Mack was the first to succumb and one by one the others dropped away until there were only four-left, and these climbed on the bottom of the overturned boat. All were fearfully exhausted. The four men drifted down in the direction of the Fitzpatrick where Captain Muyo of that craft, caught sight of them. With much daring he dropped a dory overboard, then jumping into it, started offer the exhausted men. But before the fitzpatrick where of the fitzpatrick where of the four fitzpatrick where of the fitzpatrick where of the fitzpatrick where of the four fitzpatrick where of the fitzpatrick where the fore he reached the lifeboat, three of the men had fallen into the sea. Ellis managed to hold on and caught the rope which Captain Mayo threw the rope which Captain Mayo three to him. He was then pulled aboard.

## SHIP SUBSIDY BILL IS

PASSED BY THE SENATE, By Associated Press. Washington, March 17.-After prolonged debate, the senate today passed the ship subsidy bill, the final vote upon the measure being 42 to 31. ators Allison and Dolliver of Iowa, Spooner and Quarles of Wisconsin and Proctor and Dillingham of Vermont, Republicans voted against final passage of the bill and Senator McLaurin of South Carolina voted for it. Some amendments to the bill were adopted but they were all agreeable to those in charge of the measure, the friends of the bill voting down all other amendments. With the exception of amendaments offered by Mr. Allison and accepted by Mr. Frye, limiting the time of the operation of contracts made under the provisions of the bill to July 1, 1920, and providing that the amount of the expenditure under the mail subsidy paragraph should not at any time exparagraph should not at any time exceed \$8,000,000 annually, none of the amendments agreed to materially affected the bill as it was reported from the commerce committee

at 8 o'clock and such a flood of them was offered that a final vote upon the bill, as amended, was not reached until just before 6 o'clock. Amendments offered by Mr. Vest of Missouri, providing for "free ships" and for the application of the provisions of the antitrust law to the shipping industry were rejected as was the amendment pro-posed by Mr. Patterson of Colorado providing that no Chinese person should be a member of the crew of a sub-sidized vessel. Mr. Pettus of Alasidized vessel. Mr. Pettus of Ala-bama, offered an amendment providing that the total expenditure under the bill should not exceed \$9,000,000 in any year. It was adopted in committee of the whole, but later in the scrate was ejected by a decisive vote.

The senate agreed to an amendment offered by Mr. Spooner providing that

congress should have power to amend or repeal the act without impair-ing any contract made under its au-Mr. Hanna offered and the senate adopted three amendments ap-plying directly to the acquisition by J. Pleupont Morgan and his associates of the Leyland line of British ships, They provide that no foreign built ship shall participate in the proposed subsidy, that nothing in the act shall be con-strued to prevent American citizens or corporations from holding or operating foreign ships in the ocean carship of any line thus acquired by Amer-ican citizens shall be admitted hereafter to American registry. The of the bill passed by the senate is: provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign countries, to aid the common defense, to the deep sea fisheries.'

promote commerce and to encourage Title one of the measure as passed, deals with ocean mail steamships and their subsidies. The postal subsidy their subsidies. The postal subsidy act of 1891 is so amended as to direct the postmaster-general to enter into contracts for not less than five nor more than 15 years with American citizens for the /carrying of mails on points as will best promote the postal, commercial and maritime interests of the United States, the mail service on the United States, the mail service on sels entering into a contract under such lines to be equitably distributed this act shall be of class A1, was among the Atlantic, Mexican, Gulf and Pacific ports and the contracts to be made with the lowest responsible bid-

der.

The vessels employed in the mali service shall be American built and owned and officered by American citizens. During the first two years one fourth of the crow must be American citizens; during the next three years one third must be American citizens and during the remaining life of the contract at least one-half must be American citizens. The ships must be screw steamships of iron or steel and divided into the following classes according to speed:

First class-20 knots or over; sec-

ond class, 19 knots; third class, 18 knots; fourth class, 17 knots; fifth class, 6 knots; sixth class 15 knots; seventh class 14 knots.

Albsteamships of the first four classes shall be constructed with particular ref. erence to prompt conversion into auxil. the highest rating known to maritime

The rate of compensation for ocean mail service to be paid per gross reg-istered ton for each 100 nautical miles sailed from the port of clearance in the United States to the port of entry in the United States according to the route required by the postoffice department shall not exceed the following: en-tenths cents, second class, two and five tenths cents; third class, two and three tenths cents; fourth class, two and one-tenth cents; fifth class, one and nine-tenths cents; sixth class, one and seven-tenths cents; seventh class, one and five-tenths cents.

The rates of compensation to any

vessel carrying mails to foreign ports in North America shall not exceed 70 per cent. of the maximum rate established.

Title two, of the bill provides for the general subsidy to be poid. I denote the general subsidy to be poid.

general subsidy to be paid. It directs the secretary of the treasury to pay to the owners of any vessel in the United States duly registered and engaged in the foreign trade of the United States a compensation amounting to 1 cent per gross registered ton for each 100 nautical miles sailed, not exceeding 16 entries in any one year, for a period of five years from the date of registra tion of a vessel of 1,000 gross tons which shall be completed after the passage of this bill, one-fourth of 1 cent per gross ton, for each 100 nautical miles sailed in addition to the above

ions, among them being vessels engaged in the coastwise trade exclusively.

Each subsidized vessel is required to lory providing that no vessel should recarry as a member of its company one device any subsidy until the managing who shall be taught seamanship and secretary of the treasury declaring that engineering and shall rank as a petty no one owning interest in the ship had

that the ship in emergency may be used

that the ship in emergency may be used by the United States for the national defense or for any public purpose, at a fair valuation for this service.

Title three of the bill directs the secretary of the treasury to pay to the owner of a documented vessel engaged in deep sea fishery for at least three months in any pre year \$2 per gross in deep sea ishery for at least three months in any one year \$2 per gross ton per annum, provided that at least one-third of the crew shall be citizens of the United States, and he is directed to pay also to a citizen of the United States serving as a member of such crew \$1 per month for the time he is necessarily employed.

mecessarily employed.

Title four provides that no vessel be given compensation under two or more titles of this act at the same time; that a subsidized vessel shall not be sold o a subject of a foreign power, and the oresident of the United States shall president of the United States share cause proper regulations to be framed for the execution of this act.

Mr. Perkins, (Calif.) criticized the statement of Mr. Clay in reference to the four ships of the American line and

said that hat year they carried from New York to purts in England \$20,000.-500 in value of farm products.

Mr. McLaurin (Miss.) made a few remarks against the bill and Mr. Scott of West Virginia, spoke in favor t, because, he said, it was a proteclive measure.

Mr. Frye closed the debate. He was neither physically nor mentally able to make a speech, he said. "In trying to avoid the Charybdis of smallpox," said he, "I ran into the Scylla of vac-cination, and which is the more pain ful I am unable to determine.

By way of explanation of certain features of the bill which he said did not seem to be understood he stated that the ordinary freight ship which is to receive the subsidy is divested of all the excessive requirements of the posta Referring to the proposition to pre-cent Chinese sailors on ships, he said

vent Chinese sailors on ships, he said it would destroy the line on the Pa-He was opposed to the proposi tion because our sailors are unable long to stand the excessive heat of the en-glass and fire rooms. He warned the senators revoring the bill to look out for amendments to the bill offered by members of the opposition. With much deliberation and addressing himself to the Republican side of the chamber Mr. Frye called on them to "Beware of the Greeks when they are bringing

Mr. Teller interrupted to ask if Mr Frye would tell what he thought of the amendments offered by Republican senators.

"Lest I will not have time, I will attend to that now," answered Mr. Frye amid much laughter. He then entered upon a detailed analysis of the amendments which had been offered, some of which, he said, he had no objection to, while others he hoped would be withdrawn. In his closing to withdrawn. In his closing to Mr. Frye said he would accept the Mr. Allison, amounts offered by Mr. Allison, amount of limiting the time of the operation of the measure because he believed they were in the interest of the bill. At 3 o'clock when Mr. Frye had concluded, Mr. Vest (Mo.) camendment providing, in brief, that the provisions of the anti-trust law view to prevent a conspiracy in re-straint of trade. The amendment was straint of trade. ejected 25 to 48, a party vote, with he exception of McLaurin of South Carolina, who voted with the Repub-

Vest, providing that any vessel purchased in a foreign country by citizens of the United States shall be admitted to the United States coastwise trade was rejected by the same vote, Mr. Vest then offered his "free ships"

amendment providing that American citizens may purchase vessels where they can be purchased most cheaply and have them registered as American ships. It was rejected 25 to 48.

Mr. Teller offered an amendment ad-

mitting to American registry foreign built vessels of not less than 7,000 tons and capable of a speed of 12 knots, that now clear from American ports and of which 90 per cent, is owned by American eltizens-such ships to receive no subsidy under this act. T ment was defeated 24 to 47.

Mr. Allison then differed several amendments. Those limiting the operation of contracts made under the bill to July 1, 1920, and providing that the postmaster-general should make no contracts after July 1, 1910, were agreed to without division. The amendment by Mr. Allison limit-

ing the expenditure under the bill to \$5,000,000 a year until July 1, 1907, and \$\$\displaystyle{\dinta}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}} pt after that date to \$8,000,000 a year also was agreed to. Another amendment by Mr. Allison providing that all vesagreed to without division.

Mr. Allison offered another amend-

ment providing that a vessel entitled to full compensation under the mall subsidy features of the pending bill shall clear from a United States port with at least 50 per cent. of her com-mercial cargo capacity filled. It was rejected, 33 to 37:

rejected, 33 to 37:
Yeas—Allison, Bacon, Bailey, Bate,
Berry, Blackburn, Carmack, Clark
(Mont.), Clay, Cockrell, Culberson,
Cullom, Dillingham, Dolliver, Dubols, bson, Harris, Heitfeld, McComas, cLaurin (Miss.), McLaurin (S. C.), Gloson, Harris Mallory, Martin. Moncy, Patterson, Pettus, Proctor, Rawlins, Spooner, Tal-iatero, Teller, Vest, Warren—33. Nays—Aldrich, Bard, Beveridge, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, (Wyo.), Deboe, Depew, Dictrich, Dry-den, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, (Wash.), Frye, Gallinger, Gambic, Hale, (Wash.), Frye, Gallinger, Gamoic, Dan., Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Jones (Nev.), Kean, Kearns, Kittredge, McMillan, Mason, Mitchell, Nelson, Perkins, Platt (Conn.). Quarles, Scott, Wellington, Wetmore-

An amendment by Mr. Allison viding that steamers which during their trials have not obtained a minimum speed of eight knots, half loaded, cannot participate in the proposed subsidy, was was adopted.

An amendment by Mr. McLaurin (Miss..) providing that contracts made

under the bill shall give the names of the firms or the stockholders of the corporations with which contracts are made, was rejected, 25 to 45. An amendment by Mr. Berry (Ark.) excluding oil tank steamers from participating in the subsidy was rejected, 25 to 45, as were amendments offered by Mr. Berry providing that freight and by Mr. Berry providing that freight and passenger rates of subsidized vessels should be fixed by the inter-state commerce commission; providing that no port, shipper, or commodity should be discriminated against by a subsidized vessel and to strike out the general subsidy provision of the bill.

Mr. Pettus of Alabama, offered an amendment providing that the total expenditure under the bill shall not exceed \$3,000,000 in any one year. It was agreed to 44 to 22.

agreed to 44 to 22. Mr. Bacon (Ga.) offered an amendment providing that one-fourth of the amount allotted to ocean mail pay be reserved for the establishment of lines running to South American ports. It

miles sailed in addition to the above mentioned compensation. The bill appecifies certain vessels which shall not receive compensation under its provising that no vessel employing in its crew many Chinese person not entitled to admission to the United States shall receive any part of the subsidy was rejected, 30 to 41. Mr. Patterson's amendment providing

who spail be taught seamanamp and secretary of the treasury declaring that engineering and shall rank as a petty no one owning interest in the ship had officer. The owners of the yessel must been a party during the previous 12 agree before receiving compensation months to any combination in restraint

AND THE CHARLES OF THE CO.

## Health

er For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way "
John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You becomestrong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.

\$1.00 a bottle. All draggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer arangarilla. He knows all about this grant is family medicine. Follow his advice and Saranpartin.
old family medicine. Follow his advice and
we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER Co., Lowell, Mass,

of ocean trade, was rejected, 26 to 46.

Mr. Culberson of Texas, offered an amendment providing for a remodeling of subsidized vessels with respect to their use as auxillary cruisers. It was rejected, 25 to 47. Mr. Spooner (Wis.) offered an amend

ment reserving to congress the right to amend or repeal the act, not, how-ever, impairing any contract made un-der fic bill. The amendment was agreed to.

agreed to.

Mr. McComas (Md.) re-offered a part of the amendment of Mr. Vest applying the provisions of the anti-trust law to the ships benefited by the proposed subsidy, but it was rejected, 31 to 39.

Mr. Hanna offered an amendment providing that no foreign built ship should receive any part of the proposed subsidy under this act. It was agreed to as was another amendment by Mr. Hanna providing that nothing in the pending bill should be construed to prevent an American citizen or citizens from contracting for or holding any interest in foreign ships engaged in the ocean carrying trade.

cerest in toreign saips engaged in the ocean carrying trade.

Mr. Hanna also offered an amendment providing that no foreign built ships in any line acquired by United States citizens shall be admitted hereafter in American registry. The amendment was agreed to 43 to 28. Mr. Money (Miss.) proposed an amendment stulking out all of that part of the bill providing for the encourage.

ment of the deep sea fisheries. It was rejected, 25 to 46. The bill was then reported to the sen-nte. Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) demanded a separate vote on the amendment of Mr. Pettus limiting the total expediture under the bill in any one year to \$3,000,000.

An amendment to the amendment by Mr. Bacon, limiting the amount of the

annual expenditure to \$3,000,000, was rejected. The Pettus amendment then was rejected, \$0 to 42. Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) demanded a separate vote on Mr. Hanna's amendment providing that nothing in this act should be construed to prevent American citi-

zens from acquiring, holding and operating any foreign steamship line.
The amendment was adopted, 42 to 33.
The bill was then passed, 42 to 3. The bill was then passed, 42 to 1, the detailed vote being: Yeas—Aldrich, Bard, Beveridge, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Clark (Wyo.), Cullon, Deboe, Depew, Dietrich, Dryden, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster (Wash.), Frye, Gallinger, Gamble, Halle, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Jones (Nev.), Kean, Kearns, Kittedge, McComas, McCumber, McLauttedge, McComas, McCumber, McLauttedge, McComas, McCumber, McLauttedge, McComas, Perkins, Platt (Com), Scott, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore,

son, Penrose, Perkins, Platt. (Conn.). Scott, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore

-42.
Nays-Alltson, Bacon, Bailey, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Carmack, Clark (Mont.), Clav, Cockrell, Culberson, Dilingham, Dolliver, Dubois, Foster (Lu.), Gibson, Harris, Heitfeld, McLauria (Miss.), Mallory, Martin, Money, Patterson, Petrus, Proceed Charles, Inv. terson, Pettus, Proctor, Quarles, Raw-lins, Spooner, Taliafero, Teller, Vest

The senate at 5:55 p. m. adjourned.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. FROM CAPE BRETON.

Ottawa, Ont., March 17.—The agreement between the Domin-lon government and William Marconi for the establishment of a wireless telegraph station at Cape Breton has been brought to Cape Breton has been brought to a satisfactory issue. The contract will be signed in a few days. Mr. Marconi will leave here for Cape Breton tomorrow for the purpose of selecting a site for the erection of a high power station. It is expected that wireless communication will be established between the Duminion and Great Britain by the minion and Great Britain by the beginning of next June.

### \*\*\*\* FUNSTON TO COMMAND

COLORADO DEPARTMENT.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Murch 17.—The statutory retirement of Major General E. S. Ods on the 25th luctuant will vacate the commands of the contract of the con mands of the military departments of the lakes at Chicago and of Dakota and St Paul. Major General Arthur MacArthur. now at Denver, in command of the Department of the Cotorado, will be transferred to Chicago and Brigadior General Frederick Function, now in this city of leave of absence, will succeed General McArthur in command of the Department of the Colorado, Brigadier General W.

A. Kobbe, who is also in this city on leave of absence, will be assigned to command the Department of Daltota.

ANOTHER OIL SHIPMENT FROM BOULDER FIELD.

Special to the Gazette.

Boulder, March 17.—The McKenzle has been pumping steadily for several days and now has all the tanks, containing over 200 burrels, full.

Another schement will be contained. Another shipment will be sent to Florence, and Manager Reyholds says the company will get out two cars this week.
The Martin had another accident to-

day and lost the drill. The workmen have been fishing for it up to 4 o'clock. They are drilling in a very hard formation of white card. they are arithing in a very hard formstion of white sand.

Mr. Huselton says he will surely bring in the Alano before Aprill if no accidents occur and very probably the Keystone also. Fine progress is being made on both of these wells. His men have completed the Citizens degrices and are at work on the Remubile and Sales.

at work on the Republic and Sale-Boulder. Boulder.

C. L. Casline of Findley, O. Who has been here for some time, left today after having invested lieavily in oll lands. He expects to return in a short time and says he will build a plant for manufacturing nitro-glycering here, as he thinks most of the wells of this field will have to be shot to get the best results. The Atlas and Searchilght companies have timbers on the ground and will have their devices up in a few days.

Henats committee on nuance wided considerations of charbil tie wat revenue and signatur favorable joges shills and signatur

Reliable

# THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL STATE NEWS SERVICE

Complete

## CRIPPLE CREEK

ple versus, W. T. Sims was dised luday in the district court, upon of Attorneys Temple & Crump defendant. Dr. Sims was with causing the death of Mrs. Buzanes through malpractice. Seeds held that the testimony of sufficient to convict and the tas taken away from the jury the defendant discharged. Dr. his father, and Dr. Polly and ck were upon the stand for the

ose this morning. local lodge of the Harugari, a Gersociety, modeled after the Red lodge, was installed in this city ( with a membership of 35. The ming train of the three roads enter-the ramp brought delegates of the all lodge to this city. In the exerand lodge to this city. In the exer-est tonight, 45 delegates from Den-ry, 10 from Trindad, 10 from Lead-le, six from Pueblo and four from adder took part. The installation exses were conducted by L. P. Blach-of henver, gross rufscher of the ned States, and by two state officers, Trinidad. Vocaler of Trinidad, gross, then, and John Bitezer of Leadville, in gross barder. The session in the will terminate with a grand to be held promorrow night at

nganization of Cripple Creek lodge 1, 533, was completed with the followdicers: Ober barder, Phillip Pressharden Louis Huser; secre-k Schneller; financial secrethris Dressel; treasurer, Henry

nit was filed in the district court to-by A. E. Carlton against the Clyde M. Co., owning valuable property the cast slope of Battle mountain, to failure of F. C. Andrews, the De-sit hanker, placed the Clyde company very poor condition financially E. Carlton, president of the First tional bank of this city, paid the its of the company, amounting to 927.18. He asks for hidement in this ount with interest at 8 per cent. ce March 7, 1902, and that this judg-ent be declared a lien upon the propof the company.

As the result of the cutting affray at took place at the masked ball you by the Hot Air club at the opera e a few nights ago, an information as filed in the district court today, harging Agnes Fleming, alias Agnes dun dias Dora Fleming, with assault th Intent to kill Jewell Jones. The and was fixed at \$2,000, and not being the to furnish this amount, the Flem-ig woman was placed in the county Jewell Jones was very badly cu the head and Dr. Dunwoods out the head and Dr. Dunwoody nd it necessary to take 23 stiches in

the wound.

The property of the Copper Mountain G. M. Co. was sold today by Sheriff Robertson to satisfy a judgment amounting to about \$1,000 in the case of James F. Burns, versus the company. The property sold consists of 12,420 acres of mining territory on Copper mountain, the claims being the Acetic Still Nya. Anne. C. Lost Lilly Acetic Still Nya. Anne. C. Lost Lilly arctic, Bill Nyo, Anna C, Lost Lilly and Minnesotu. The property was bought by Attorney C. E. Brady of fictor, this bid being \$1,750. The com-

y has nine months in which to reas in town today and in conference local greyhound men it was deith the State Humane society. Cours-

county clerk in which George Rum-transfers to Donald A. McCallum Mamie K, lode, for a consideration

A location certificate was filed today with the county clerk by Joseph E. Shipler for the Emma B. lode. A marriage license was issued today by the county clerk to R. D. McNeely.

ment fund, \$14,500; streets, bridges, and obleys, \$12,000; printing, \$2,000; general fund, \$1,000; contingent fund, \$8,900; water fund, \$7,800; electric light, \$14,000; paving and curbing, \$5,000. In the ab-tence of Mayor Crine, Alderman Hanley presided at this meeting and all the

lode, consideration, 450,000 shares of the capital stock of grantee company, par value \$1.00 per share; Nahey Dunlap to Charles K. Emmons and August Miebach, one-haif interest each in lots 25 and 26, block 6, Freeman Placer addition to Cripple Creek, \$1,000; Thomas A.; Collins to E. C. Newcomb, 13-24 interest in the Gilt Edge lode, \$1.00.

A certificate naming Cripple Creek as lode, consideration, 450,000 shares of the

A certificate naming Cripple Creek as the principal place of business and S. A. Phipps agent, of the Mt. Vernon Oil & Coal company, was filed with the county clerk today.

county clerk today.

Location certificates were filed today with the county clerk as follows: Adele lode, by Harriet Ullman; Klondyke Nos. 1 to 5 inclusive, by C. W. Scott. Ora Alma, Friendly Trix No. 2 and Rattler No. 2 lodes by C. W. Scott and O. A. Metcalf; Gold Bullion lode, by W. H. Lowe; Hoyer No. 2 lode by C. E. Titus, R. Sargeant, Otto Loise and H. West.

Marriage licenses have been issued by

Marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk to Justin McChrity, aged 36 years, and Josephine Veogh, aged 23 years, both of this city; and to Lloyd Smith, aged 22 years, and Annle Lee, aged 22 years, both of Cripple Creek. The former couple were mar-ricd last night by Rev. Father Rober. Justice of the Peace Harrington mar ied Mr. Smith and Miss Lee this aft-

Kute Sheldon commenced action for Kute Sheldon commenced action for divorce in the county court today from her husband, Newell R. Sheldon. The couple were married on October 28, 1855. There are four children and the plaintiff alleges that Mr. Sheldon has failed to support them. In addition to the divorce, Mrs. Sheldon asks for possession of the two girls; Edith, aged 15 years, and Hazel, aged four years, and household goods to the value of \$200.

Fred Howatt, a subject of King Ed ard Howatt, a subject of king Eu-ward VII of Great Britain, secured his first papers of naturalization from the clerk of the county court today. Nicholas Williams was today ap-pointed a regular policeman by Chief of Police Burton, to fill the vacancy caused by Jack Mulin leaving the dis-trict. Williams was formerly a deputy

caused by Jack Mullin leaving the district. Williams was formerly a deputy sheriff and is a good officer.
Out of town arrivals at the National notel today were: E. C. Stimson, B. S. Williams, J. M. Harris and W. T. Tower of Colorado Springs; L. Edward Jones, H. C. P. Gardner, George Burke, Fred H. Nye, G. R. Brown and C. J. Bush of Denver Jene Cale and wife of Experiency New E. C. Beeder of Cale Friarbury, Neb.; E. C. Reeder of Cal-umet, Mich.; E. Rochette of St. Louis, and M. J. Burgdorf of Canon City. and M.J. Hurgdorf of Canon City.
During church services last night
burglars broke into the residence of
Rev. Father Raber, of the Catholic
church. Entrance was gained through a window and a purse containing

small amount of silver, a gold watch and chain and a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles were taken.

The police kept the matter quiethoping to apprehend the burglars, but as you no arrests have been made.

Cripple Creek, March 18.—The di-rectors of the chamber of commerce met tonight and transacted quite a little imtonight and transacted quite a little important business. Attorney J. J. McFeely, a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, stated that this organizations would meet in Denver from July 15 to 17 this year, and he appeared before the directors asking that an invitation be extended to bring the organization to Cripple Creek. The directors authorized Mr. McFeely to invite the Hibernians to visit Cripple Creek after their adjournment, and plans for their entertainment will be made. The members of the organization will come to entertainment will be made. The hear-bers of the organization will come to Cripple Creek in a special train and in the party will be leading Irishmen of Butte, Mont., California and other lead-ing states, as well as Australia, New Zealand and Great Britain. E. R. Wal-ter, chairman of the committee on rail-roads, reported that arrangements for roads, reported that arrangements for the entertainment of delegates to the National Irrigation congress and Na-tional Forestry association, who will visit Cripple Creek, are being made. A marriage license was issued today by the county clerk to R. D. McNeely, aged 27 years, of Golditeld, and Maggie Wade, aged 21 years, of Cripple Creek.

Out of town arrivals at the National hole today were: C. E. Paris, J. Defferick, Fred. Keink, A. Stein, Bernard Richter and J. F. Valle of Denver; R. V. Williamson of Kanass City; Joe Solob of Leadville, and John K. Kellogg of New York.

The city council met tonight and passed the appropriation for the year leginning April 1, 1902, and ending March 31, 1803. The appropriations made without competition and further imate are as follows: Salary fund, \$12,800; police fund, \$12,800; fire department fund, \$16,500; streets, bridges and streets worth. A resolution was contributed to the district will be properly received. The action of the district school board in purchasing seven planos at \$300 each from F. D. Parker, the Victor planoman, was up for discussion. The Hext the company in a letter to the directors, called attention to the fact that the convention and further that the school directors had paid \$100 in more for each planot han the instruments were worth. A resolution was contributed to the property received. more for each plane than the instru-ments were worth. A resolution was submitted and passed appointing a com-mittee to investigate the matter and to

breshed at this meeting and all the aldermen were present.

Tripple Creek, March 17.—The case of the People vs. George H. Kohn, the attorney of this city, charged with more bezzlement, will be dismissed in the district court today. The case went to the jury this evening and as yet went to the jury this evening and as yet in the district court. Attorney Kohn is charged with embezzing the from Charles S. Sprain. At the time of this alleged embezziement Mr. Kohn was attorney for Mr. Strain. This twening the parties interested in the suit met and a settlement was made. The dismissal of the Kohn case will bring the case of the People vs. John Buzanes to trial tomorrow. Buzanes is charged with assault with latent to kill Nicholas Ravedy and L. J. Cella. This assault is alleged to lave taken place in Aregun guich on fanuary 7 last. Bayedy was badly the two men. The trouble arose over the serving of a subpoene on a Greek the armal. Denver. He will now be tried to the committee on public institutions. of which T. P. Aithart is charged with morse stealing, was tried before a jury this evening and as yet a verdict has not been rendered. It is need to be selling the strength of the Amalong denied that he had stolen the horse. He stated that he was trying to locate its owner by means of the brand. Another horse stealing went to the jury this evening and as yet a verdict has not been rendered. It is need to be a rancher the strip that the time and a tempted to sell it in Pueblo. The had stolen the horse on October 8, 1901, and attempted to sell it in Pueblo. The had stolen the horse on October 8, 1901, and attempted to sell it in Pueblo. The had stolen the horse on October 8, 1901, and attempted to sell it in Pueblo. The had stolen the horse on October 8, 1901, and attempted to sell it in Pueblo. The had stolen the stole have a trancher the stole have to be a verdict has not been rendered. It is nearly the the had stolen the committee on December the sevening and as yet a verdict has not been rendered. It is nearly this even

ness vs. Jess Caviness was filed tried, the plaintiff being granted a di-vorce upon the ground of non-support. The couple were married at Canon City September 16, 1897. The plaintiff was allowed to use her malden name, Emma Griffith

Secretary Arthur F. Francis of the Secretary Arthur F. Francis of the Transmississippi congress has been advised by roads west of the Mississippi river that there will be a rate of one fare for the round trip from Colorado common point to St. Paul in August. The congress meets at St. Paul August 12 to 15. The congress was also mytused. 12 to 15. The secretary was also advised that St. Paul would not change the date of this session, notwithstanding the fact that it conflicts with the dates for the session of the National Irrigation congress and National Forestry associa-tion, which meet jointly this year at Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs.

The city council met tonight at the city hall and discussed franchises. It would appear that there is a race on between three companies or individuals between three companies or individuals to see who can get the first franchise question before the taxpayers. At tonight's session the council passed a resolution requiring that each company or individual who wished a franchise of any kind deposit \$5,000 cash or certified check in order to show good faith. This was done in the matter of the Wade clectric light franchise and the council authorized that this measure be publicated. electric light franchise and the council authorized that this measure be published. The Powers electric light franchise was referred to the ordinance chise was referred to the ordinance committee. An ordinance to grant a franchise to the Pike's Peak Power company was up for discussion. This ordinance was presented by Attorney Scott Ashton of Victor. This ordinance was also referred to the ordinance committee. The council authorized the water company to extend its water main about 15 blocks in residence portions of the city.

the city.

A serious accident happened to Mrs.
Burch late last Saturday night as she was returning with her husband in a carriage from Four Mile. While re-turning to the city the horse attached turning to the city the horse attached to the vehicle ran away, overturning the yehicle. Mrs. Burch was thrown to the ground and sustained a slight fracture of the skull, a severe scalp wound and a number of bruises about the body. She was taken to her home at the corner of Rose avenue and Midway avenue, and her injuries attended. If was necessary for the physician to take 14 stitches in the scalp wound. Although the injuries are quite serious. Mrs. the injuries are quite serious, Mrs. Burch will recover. Location certificates were filed today

with the county clerk as follows: The Headgate placer, by Nelson Franklin and F. V. Bodfish; the Bison Park and Bison Park Nos. 1 and 2 lodes, by C. G Heinredy and Fred Ege. Jr.; the Barrel of Monoy lode, by C. G. Heinredy and C. W. Green; the Mabel S., by F. G. Baker; the Golden Crown Nos: 3 and 3 odes, by M. C. Hillock.

A marriage license was issued today to John S. Hopkins, aged 28 years, and Roberta F. Robinson, aged 23 years, The Bimetalic bank commenced suit in the district court today against G. Reddish to recover \$175 and interest on

\$150 since August 6, 1897. This amount is alleged to be due on a promissory The case of George Emrich vs. the Florence & Cripple Creek Railroad com-pany was commenced in the county court today and when court adjourned

tonight the plaintiff had rested his case

Emrich sues to recover \$150 for one cow killed and two injured by a suburbail train of the defendant company on a curve between Belipse and Elkton, June G. W. Gladden and daughter, of West Golden avenue, at-the meeting of the Degree of Honor at Victor this afternoon N. H. Guyot of Pueblo is a business visitor in the city.

## VICTOR

Victor, March 15 .- The city council of Victor has decided to accept the offer made by President Burns of the Portland G. M. Co., who has agreed to install a pump at Bison park upon condition that Victor will see that it is kept ruming. Victor's water supply is again getting at a low point and the Battle mountain properties and this city are co-operating for the purpose of mutual protection. The nump to be installed has a capacity of 275,000 gallons a day and this water will be pumped into the Victor reservoir. The city of Victor uses approximately 1,003,500 gallons of water each day, and the 15,000,000 gallons of water now in the city reservoir on Pike's Peak will last. more for each biano than the instruments were worth. A resolution was
submitted and passed appointing a committee to investigate the matter and to
take steps to restrain the payment of
the warrants for \$3,100. The matter was
referred to the committee on public insitutions, of which T. P. Airhart is
chairman.

William S. Amalong, charged with
horse stealing was tried before a jury
likely to court total The matter was
supply. The Portland company has a contract with Victor to purchase water at the
stipulation entered into whereby Victor
gets the use of the pilip to be installed at
likely to court total. is to get all the water it wishes with no charge. It is expected that under the arrangement there will be plenty of water both for the city and for the mine until the thaw sets in and the spring rains come. The proposition of President Burns was at first objected to by Alderman Muesser, but upon the Portland company agreeing to install the pump, at its own expense, this objection was withdrawn expense, this objection was

The Druggists association held a meet-ing last night and discussed the ordinance ing last night and discussed the ordinance now pending before the city council in which each druggist selling liquor in this city will be required to pay \$200 a year licenso it it passes. Each member of the association was assessed so that a light can be made against the proposed ordinance. The druggists allege that the saloon men of the city are responsible for the proposition pending and they state that if it becomes a law they will make

W. F. Noon, a prominent member of the Miners union, is seriously ill with the at his room in the Gold Coin

House,

B. S. Newland, deputy state dairy com-missioner, is here on a visit to lils son.

Victor, March 16.—The committee appointed by the Victor Miners union to draw up resolutions relative to Adjutant-General Gardner's alleged interview to a Denver reporter, has drafted resolutions, the essential feature of which is the following:

which is the following:

"Resolved, That the governor of this state be requested to demand the resignation of Adjutant-General Gardner at once, to the end that the state administration be purged of a blasphemer and slanderer."

The resolution is signed by John Curry, Jerry O'Connor, Ira N. Jarvis, committee.

ommittee. Fineral services over the body of James McQuirt, the Goldfield assayer, who died on Thursday of pneuomnia, were held this afternoon at the Catholic church in Goldfield. Rev. Father Carr officiated. The services were attended by members of Excelsior Engineers union No. 80 and the Red Men and Po-cahontas lodges. The interment was at Sunnyside cemetery here.

Victor, March 17.—Tonight at Armory hall the Sarsfield club, named after one hall the Sarsfield club, named after one of Ireland's patriots, Lord Lucien Sarsfield, gave a grand ball in honor of St. Patrick's day. The ball was well managed and there was a large assembly in the hall during the entire evening. The day was largely celebrated here, the weather being perfect, and the green was the same was a supply to the same was a same was a supply to the same was a same emblems being everywhere in evidence

ing limitation.

Burroughs Edsall was up from Colorado Springs today and stated that the Mary Cashen property will start up this week with two shifts employed. The plant at the Mary Cashen is now

being overhauled.

Assistant R. J. Grant and family have left for California on a pleasure trip. Mr. Grant will be away about three weeks. His family will remain

on the coast for two months.

James H. Henley, superintendent of the Elkton company, left for Leadville yesterday. He will return to camp with his family the last of the week. James Burke, shift boss at Straiton's Independence, is planning a trip to

Thunder Mountain, Idaho.
Dr. Adam Simpson, of St. Joseph's hospital, Denver, and Police Surgeon Davis, of Denver, were visiting here today. Dr. Simpson may decide to locate here.

today. Dr. Simpson may decide to locate here.
Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Chamberlin spent yesterday in Colorado Springs.
Mr. and Mrs. McKay were up from Denver yesterday visiting Mrs. C. Ba. Gray, a sister of Mrs. McKay.
After a several weeks' visit in Colorado Springs, Mrs. J. F. Baker and son have returned to Victor to reside.
Roy, the five months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Carlson, died yesterday of pneumonia at the residence near the

of pneumonia at the residence near the Logan mine on Bull hill. The funeral being at Sunnyside.

Victor, March 18 .- At the Caley shaf near the Doctor-Jack Pot property on Rayen hill about noon today, W. E. Oatley and Henry S. Huntley sustained painful injuries. The two men were working in the shart when the timbers upon which they were standing gave way, precipitating them a distance of about 18 feet to the bottom of the shaft Oatley sustained a severe scalp wound and Huntley's right leg was fractured. Both men were taken to the Sisters' Hospital at Cripple Creek and their in-

Hospital at Cripple Creek and their injuries attended to. Huntley is an old resident of Victor and is a member of the local lodge of Eliks.

Two spring bonnets purchased last Easter by A. C. Adams for two Victor young ladies was the cause of a suit commenced in Justice Corbin's court lodgy. The plaintiff in the case is Mrs. Mary Bowman, the South Third street willing. It appears that Adams purchased milliner. It appears that Adams pur-chased the two bonnets, but failed to pay for them. Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff in the sum of \$25.

for the plaintiff in the sum of \$25.

The H. G. Moore Mercantile Co. has sold its Fourth street store, located in the Miners Union Bligs. to the Simonton Grocery Co. of which George E. Simonton is president and manager. Mr. Simonton for sometime past has conducted a brokerage office in this city. He was engaged in the grocery business, however, for several years bre-

Thomas today.
Dr. F. F. Thatcher has sold his interest in the dental firm of Thatcher unconscious condition. Oliver is known and Barnett to his partner. Mr. Barnett. Dr. Thatcher intends to spend the but the exact circumstances of Keller's summer on his rauch near Canon City. Mrs. Sara Nichols, the wife of William Nichols, of 113 Spicer Ave., died last night of pneumonia. The funeral will take place tomorrow, Wednesday, afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, under the direction of T. F. Dunn and Co. The interment will be at Sunnyside

F. W. Sprague, the Pueblo real os tate man, was in camp today on busi-Superintendent F. W. French of the Grande Sampler is in Denver on business.

Robert Boyland of Aspen is here on a

visit to his brother John Boyland of T. F. Dunn and Co.

## **PUEBLO**

Pueblo, March 17 .- Mr. C. F. Ray, who

has charge of the Guggenheim's Sons' property in Pueblo, states that contracts have been signed for two upper stories to added to the Crews-Beggs building and a four-story and basement addition on Fourth street. The work is to be begun tomorrow. The Electric Elevator Co. has the contract to furnish the building with a double passenger and freight elec-irle elevator. The improvements are to

vages were raised from \$90 to \$100 a month and the firemen's from \$15 to \$30 a month.
P. J. Dugnin, the attorney, was called to Colorado Springs this morning on egal business and will return home tomor-

row evening.

Karl Eller of the American Smelting & Renning Co. was down from Denver and spent Sunday in town.

spent Sunday in town.

J. W. Work, a resident of Flurence and a member of the Steel Realty Co., spent the day in Pueblo.

A. Coors of Coors Golden Beer Co. is registered at the Hotel Maine. W. H. Walker of the Indian Gold Mining Co. of Boulder was down from Cripple freek today.

II. B. Worden of the Colorado Midland

was down from the Springs today.
U. S. land office receiver's final receipt
was issued for the Hector lode, Cripple
Creek district, to Guy More and Seth

Pueblo, March 18.—Pueblo parties owning the American Flag G. M. & M. Co. properties, comprising 20 acres of land adjoining the old Bassick mine in Custer county, are considerably excited over the alleged strike in the Bas-sick mine of ore running from two ounces to 200 ounces free gold to the ion at a depth of 1,400 feet. The Amer ican Flag G. M. & M. Co. has a \$30,000 plant in operation and has a double compartment shaft down 110 feet. A 260-foot drift from this level pierced two solid formations of low-grade ore and the company will immediately sink another 100 feet higher grade ore. It is reported that a number of other mines have resumed work. More or less prospecting is also being done. The railroad from West cliffe to the camp is to be completed in 90 days. Officers of the American Flag G. M. & M. Co. are as follows: President, Hugh Fugel; vice president, Frank Glatzel; secretary and treasur-er, Charles Hermes Meyer, all of Pueblo.

Victor Brench, employed in the C. F. & I. Co. drafting department, was rld-ing down South Union avenue hill at high speed when the front forks of his bicycle broke. He was heavily thrown and painfully bruised, spraining his wrist. He was removed to the F. & I. Co. hospital by the ambu-

and other eastern points tonight, to be gone 10 days. Superintendent F. C. Smith of the Rock Island was down from Colorado Mr. Stephen Grome, brother to ex-Mayor Grome, died at his home, 215

N. S. Walnole leaves for New York

## **FLORENCE**

Summit avenue, this afternoon.

Florence, March 17.-The Miners union of Chandler's Creck has posted notices warning miners to remain away from there, claiming that the trouble is not yet settled. At this time everything is quiet at the mine and no immediate trouble is feared. The people of Florence do not understand the action of the union, as it was supposed that the difference that existed between the company and the miners was adjusted satisfactorily and that the mine was about to be reopened. A rumor is current that a change in officials will be made.

William Glibert of Coal Creek, who was placed at the head of the Republican ticket for the spring election, was severely injured in the Canfield coal mine today. He was drilling a hole in the coal when in some manner he became en-tengled in the chain of the coal mining machine, which threw him against a large pile of rocks.

The Labor Union Hall association, composed of laboring men of this place, will build a three-story brick building, the work to commence within 60 days. The first floor will be used for commercial purposes and the other two for labor meetings exclusively. A committee is negotiating for the purchase of lots and the investment will represent several thousand dollars.

Fred Chase, a representative of the Lebord Oil Co. of Galveston and Beaumont, is here investigating the oil field, his mission being to acquire several acr mission being to acquire several acres of oil land. He will drive over to the oil field tomorrow.

An outfit of drilling machinery was shipped today to the Boulder Consolidated oil of the several acres of the several ac

Special to the Gazette.

the Miners Union Bldg. to the Simonton Grocery Co., of which George E. Florence, March 18.—George Keller, Simonton is president and manager. Mr. Simonton for sometime past has conducted a brokerage office in this city. He was engaged in the grocery business, however, for several years frevious to the time he entered into the brokerage business. vious to the time he entered into the brokerage business.

The case of James Cohen & Co., versus Ben Griffin, a money demand suit tely upon their return went to their for \$21.25, was filed with Justice Thomas today. dying and the police found him in an unconscious condition. Oliver is known to be addicted to the use of morphine

condition cannot be learned.
Republicans at Coal Creek held a caucus last night and placed William Gilbert at the head of the ticket. During the evening Weighman Burling-ham and James W. Graham became in-volved in a dispute and Burlingham is said to have drawn a gun. Bystander prevented any serious trouble

### **FOWLER** . (Special Corresposdence.)

Fowler, March 14.—A large grain elevator, an immense hay barn, 10 car loads of corn, five wagons, many tons of hay, a large, number of feeding troughs, and many rods of plank fence ile in a smoldering mass of ruins tonight on the large cattle ranch of Mr. J. H. Riley, lying one-half mile west of Fowler. The feeding plant on this ranch is one of the largest in the Arkansas vailey. Three thousand cattle have been wintered and half that number are now on full feed for the spring and summer markets. For conducting this enormous fedeling business a large elevator was built near the Santa Fe internal piles in Acquire suite on the made against the proposition and the proposition of the proposition o tracks, in which the grain shipped in from Kansas was stored. Adjacent to this a large hay barn was erected just summer and the same engine which

mass of flame. Four mules were has the contract for the Maxwell well quickly hitched to a large ditch machine and in a short time a ditch was struction. Drilling has also been comopen and a large stream of water run-ning to the corrals. A force of more than a hundred men were on the scene by this time and remained through the By their herculean efforts most the corrais were saved and all of

the stock were rescued. Mr. Riley estimates his loss at \$10,-000, but it is pretty well covered by insurance. He commends most highly insurance. and is especially grateful to the large force of neighbors who worked so will-ingly toward saving his property. He regards the saving of his corrals as wholly due to their efforts. The elewater will be rebuilt during the sum-mer. One of the chief sources of loss will be the fact that the 1,500 head of cattle which have been fed on chopped hay and ground corn must now be content with loose hay and corn in the

Colonel Lockhart, former owner of the ranch, arrived from Rocky at 8 o'clock and spent the day assisting Mr. Riley. A force of linemen came on the 3 o'clock passenger from the west and repaired the wires which were

melted in two.
The mass of grain is still blazing brightly at 8 o'clock this evening.
The gale has lasted all day and has been one of the most teriffic that has ever visited this section.

### GRAND JUNCTION (Special Correspondence.)

Grand Junction, March 15 .- At this writing it looks as though the sugar refinery of the Colorado Sugar Manuface turing company, which is located in this city, will not be put in operation the coming fall. It would take plenty of hard work to secure contracts for the growing of beets to keep the refinery running any length of time. J. F. Mc-Farland, the manager for the company, is still in New York city working hard for the reorganization of the company. Should be succeed in his efforts during the next 30 days many farmers in the company, and raise contracts with the company and raise beets, otherwise a large acreage of al-falfa will be sown. There is some talk of removing the refinery to some other point in Colorado, and it is likely that this will be done should Mr. McFarland

this will be done should Mr. McFahand fail in reorganizing the company.

J. Clayton Nichols, brother of exCounty Clerk Henry Nichols, is at Ilolio, Philippine Islands, where he is putting in a complete electric light plant. Mr. Nichols was the first white man to take up a government claim in this valley. He has been a great traveler and during the past five years has spent a great portion of the time in Alaska, China

portion of the time in Alaska, China and the Philippine islands.

Drilling will commence of well No. 1 of the Whitewater Oil, Mining & Refining company on Wednesday, March 19.

The derrick was completed Saturday, the machinery is all on the ground and in position and the expert driller is at hand ready to begin the work. Grand Junction and Whitewater capitalists are interested in this company. With no interested in this company. With bad accidents to delay the work well will be drilled to the depth of 2. feet within the next 60 days, should i be necessary to go that deep.
W. P. Dale, who has been the joint agent at the union depot in this city

for the past two years, has been suc-ceeded by Mr. Rockefellow of New D. B. Winchester has accepted the position of superintendent of the state fair grounds at Indianapolis, Ind., and has gone to that city to take charge of

nas gone to that city to take charge of the work. His family leave this week. William L. Barnes of Pocahontas county, Iowa, has purchased the fine orchard rauch of George W. Sawade, which adjoins Palisades on the west. M. V. Thorpe and family will remove fo Red Lodge, Mont. They have been residents of this city for many years. J. F. Drew and Miss M. A. Whelen were united in marriage by Rev. R. Sanderson, Thursday evening, March 13. at the residence of Mrs. J. L. Blake.

Mr. Drew is well and favorably known

on the eastern sione, having been post-master at Lyons for a number of years. The couple will make this city their A. E. Newton, editor of the Grand Junction News, is having plans pre-pared for a \$2,500 residence, which will be erected at the corner of Main and

Tenth streets, at once.

Drilling will be started at the Monarch test well of the Grand Valley company and is on the ground superin-tending the work. The outfit of the Grand Valley Petroleum & Gas com-Grand pany is said to be the most complete of any company operating in Mesa county.

More farm and ranch land is changing hands this spring in Mesa county than ever before. Newcomers from the east-ern states are constantly arriving and nearly all are making investments either in town or farm lands. The outlook for the future welfare of the er lire Grand valley was never brighter. John Bruinard, proprietor of the Pas-ime restaurant, has removed to his elegant new home in the north part of the

ity. The state armory building in this city is to be remodeled. Architect J. B. Boyer has prepared plans to ventilate the building thoroughly, to heat it by steam and to provide toilet rooms. new hard wood floor for dancing

## **BOULDER**

Special to the Gazette. Boulder, March 18.—The Martin is still fishing for the lost tools. The constant jarring in the hard rock encountered unscrewed the stem, and the bit and 80-foot stem are at the bottom of the well. The fishing tools on hand have proved inadequate and others have been ordered from Florence. These will be here some time

day and reports a great many derricks going up along the way. The activity of operations cannot be realized until correspondent reports that on her rethe fields are visited and the amount of work which is being done noted. of work which is being done noted. British battlessing leavings as a factor of the Aurora company has received its machinery and is setting it up and will be drilling by next Monday. The Mc-shore. The correspondent understands Kenzie has a car of oil on the track that the admiralty proposes to make an

menced on the Culver ranch near Longmont.

## **GOLDFIELD**

Special to the Gazette Goldfield, March 15.--James Owens who is reported to have lost his life in a snowslide at Ouray on Thursday, is well-known in this city where at one time he was city marshal. About two years ago Owens took a couple of shots at Charles Buth, editor of the

Goldfield Times.

The funeral services over the body of James McQuirt who died of pheu-monia yesterday, will take place to-morrow, Sunday, afternoon at 2 o'clock it the Catholic church. Rev. Father Carr will officiate.

## **ELKTON**

Special to the Gazette.

Elkton, March 18.—Agent Gale of the Midland Terminal road at this point had a narrow escape this morning from being cut by broken glass. The 10:45 westbound train was late in going through here and no stop was made. The mail clerk upon the train attempted to throw the mail bag in the depot door but it went through the window. Glass flew in all directions, but luckily for the agent, he was several feet from

the window when the crash came.
T. A. McMurtrie has sold his stock of groceries to the grocery firm of Doug-lass Bernard & Co. and has moved to

Ed. Perry, bookkeeper for Douglass Bernard & Co., returned vesterday from Colorado Springs, where he spent Sun-

James H. Henley, the new superintendent of the Elkton property, is ex-pected to return tomorrow or Thursday from Leadville. His family will return with him and he will go to housekeep-ing in one of the company houses. Tom Harris, an old resident of this

town, has returned after an absence of three or four years. He will take up his residence here.

## **ANACONDA**

Special to the Gazette.

Anaconda, March 18.—There are now two tickets in the field for the coming municipal election. The taxpayers have nominated an excellent list of officers and now the Democrats have got together and named the following ticket: Mayor, George M. Hooten; trus-tees, two years, Lyman Cornwall, William A. Stratton and J. C. Rigg; one year, O. J. Dinan and Elof Nelson

### CORONATION DINNER FOR LONDON'S POOR

By Associated Press.

London, March 18 .- Half a million of London's poor will be the guests of King Edward during coronation week. His majesty notified, the mayors of the metropolis today that the sum of £30,000 was placed at their disposal, and he invited them to make the necessary arrangements to entertain the very poor to the number of 500,000 at a dinner in celebration of his coro nation.

Every department of the king's household is busily engaged in the stupendous task of preparing for the coro nation ceremonies. So very long is the list of foreign princes and ambassadors who will be present that the court officials are at their wits' end to decide how to dispose of his majes-ty's guests. Every available room in Buckingham palace and the other royal residences is already pre-empted and the lord chamberlain is gladly availing himself of offers of many of the finest residences in London. The Belgravia and Buckingham Palace hotels have been requisitioned in their entirety, four houses in Grosvenor square have been taken, and in addition the lord chamberlain has thankfully accepted the proffer of Dorchester house, Petroleum & Gas company the latter part of this week. This company is composed of Grand Junction and Colorado Springs people, and E. K. Gaylord of the latter place is manager of the many inharajah of Jeypoor, one of the many lent by Captain G. L. Holford, the Indian notables coming to the coronation, today chartered an Anchor line steamer to convey himself and suite

### to England. SPREAD OF THE **CHINESE REBELLION**

By Associated Press. Hong-kong, March 18.—General Ma. has been defeated by the Kwang-si rebels, who have taken possession of Fang-cheng (Feng-chuan?). They have

killed or captured all the mandaring and have looted the town.
General Ma attacked the rebel stronghold, but after an engagement lasting two days was forced to retreat.

The rebels then established their headquarters at Fang-cheng.
The rebellion is spreading rapidly in

the provinces of Kwang-si, Kwang-tung and Yun-nan.

A letter received here from Tien-pal. A letter received here from Tien-pal, 50 miles from Kwang-chou, says all business is suspended there owing to the fear of the rebeis, Marshal Su is at Tien-chou and General Ma is at Kac-chou (both in Kwang-tung province). Both of these commanders are awaiting reinforcements. They wish to join their forces but the rebels are holding all the intervening passes and prevent a junction of the government

troops. Many of the imperial soldiers are joining the rebels owing to the super-ior pay offered them and the opportuni-ty for looting.

ty for looting.

The rebel leader is Hung Ming, a relative of the celebrated Hung Sou Chuen, leader of the Tai-hung rebel-

### "MARCONIGRAMS!"

attempt to intercept Marconigrams from an experimental stution across the Atlantic with the view of determining whether Signor Marconi has perfected

### his syntonic system. SMALLPOX IN NEBRASKA.

By Associated Press. By Associated Press.

Lincoln, Neb., March 18.—Following a meeting of the State Board of Health at which it was announced that there were 764 small pox cases in the state, the secretary of the board was ordered to communicate with the federal authorities as to the best means of stamping out the disease. It was decided to take result the martine homital, searly telegraph the marine hospital service to send a special messenger to Nebraska and the message will go to Washington sometime during

### **COLORADO SPRINGS**

(Friday, March 14.)
The Daniel Frawley stock company presents "Secret Service" at the Opera house tonight and an 'excellent performance is

Manitou Republicans will hold a caucus tonight; E. E. Nichols, Jr., is most prominently mentioned as the probable

nominee for mayor.

'Judge Alfred Bartow, former judge and state senator in Nebraska, a resident of this city for the past five years, is dead.

(Saturday, March 15.)
Secretary Collins of the board of education has been appointed by the St. Louis world's fair commission a member of the sub-committee upon education in

Colbrado Springe capital has purchased the electric light plant at Fort Collins.

\*\*Aleeting of wheelmen held last night passed a resolution asking that the city tax all bicycles in use here, the proceeds to be directed to the maintenance of bicycle paths.

Manitou Republicans have nominated Mr. E. E. Nichols for mayor. Fire about 1:50 this (Saturday) morning destroyed a barn in the rear of 420 East

Pike's Peak avenue: a wagon and team orses were burned; total loss about

(Sunday, March 16.)
Season tickets for local Western league
baseball games will be put on sale this
wock at the rate of 25 cents a game; only
200 of these tickels can be issued. First regular meeting of the Woman's Club of Colorado Springs was held yes-

terday.
Colored people are discussing a proposi-tion to establish a small modern hotel in this city.

Colorado Springs Rifles, company I of the National guard, has adopted rules calculated to make it the highest standard company in the state. Verdict of \$2,399.22 was given in the case of Elmore Snider against Colorado Mid-

A fine stratum of glass sand has been discovered near Bear Creek canon and an effort will be made to interest capitalists in the establishment of a glass factory

at Colorado City.

Edward C. Carter, father of ex-Senator
Thomas H. Carter of Montana, died at
St. Francis hospital last night after a

Contract for erection of grand stand and bleachers at the new baseball park was let yesterday; total seating capacity will

Woman's auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. has received checks for \$200 from a lady in Ohio as a contribution to the fund for furnishing the new building. Local militiamen are endeavoring to secura a new and up-to-date a: mory.

(Monday, March 17.)
Fire destroyed an unoccupied two-story dwelling house on the Cochran-Massey distry ranch south of the city about 6 o'clock last evening.
Short Line, will run a special car from Golorado Springs on the occasion of the opening of the new opera house at Victor next Friday. ext Friday.

Four rounds of a prize fight were fought on the prairie east of Roswell yesterday; fear of the police caused principals and spectators to flee before the fight was

Inished.
First Presbyterian church received 117
fitw members yesterday, 34 by letter and
88 on confession of faith.
Burglar was surprised last night while
rapsacking the residence of Mr. Russell

840 East Cache in Poudre street. Police were called tast night to suppress a general row at the Lone Star club on Huerfano street.

It is reported that Denver parties will

drill for oil on the Durham livestock farm, just south of Peyton.
City council will meet in regular session this evening; the junk ordinance will

again be discussed.

(Tuesday, March 18.)
A man registering as T. C. Hoagland of
Colorado Springs attempted suicide at a
Denver hotel early this morning.
W. S. Montgomery of this city has been

appointed a trustee of the State School of Mines, to succeed W. S. Stratton, who recently resigned.

chines in Colorado City were confiscated y the sheriff's office yesterday. Organization of a new amateur baseball

league is proposed.
Ladies of the Christian church of Colorado City will give an entertainment at the Waycott opera house this evening. N. Weaver, a car repairer employed at the Rock Island shops at Roswell, fatally injured while at work vesterday afternoon and died within a few hours.
Dr. F. T. Bayley of Denver, one of the most entertaining speakers in the west, will lecture at the First Congregational

church tonight.
County commissioners have awarded the contract for furnishing the steel doors for 10 vaults in the new county court house to the Weber Cycle & Supply company case of the city against the Crescent

Social club, a corporation accused of running a gambling resort, will be tried in the county court March 26. Residence of J. W. Prosser on Washing-

ton avenue was entered Saturday night during the absence of the family, by burgings valued at \$150. Enterprising citizens of the east side will

furnish money to grade Institute street and the street railway company will build its projected line on that street.

(Wednesday, March 19.) County commissioners are taking steps

to prevent further unnecessary delay in the erection of the new county court Force of men is at work at Chevenue

park putting in grass and clover and pre paring to plant shrubbery and flowers. A well-attended meeting of the taxpay ers of Ivywild and Brookside was held night and various questions concern ing the common welfare were discussed. Denver and Colorado Springs lodges of Elks have offered a silver tennin as participated in by teams from the dif-

erent Elka lodges in the state. At a meeting held last night in the in-terest of the National Hospital association a new plan of organization was adopted, and will be carried out as soon

as possible. On May 1, Kaufman & Co. will take possession of the entire building of which provements will be made.

### STATE

(Friday, March 14.)
Kerch Kuykendell, who was found
guilty of assault with intent to kill Lee
Glockner in the Independence mine, was gentenced to not less than 13 nor more than 14 years in the penttentiary; Hartley Lake has not yet been sentenced. Cripple Creek will co-operate with Colo-

rado Springs in the entertainment of the National Irrigation congress and the Na-tional Forestry association in August.

(Saturday, March 15.) senate last night passed the reve-

die some time next week.

The house last night by vote of 32 to 30 killed the Adams bill to repeal the Bucklin constitutional amendment bill. This finally disposes of the question of withdrawing the Bucklin amendment and removes a subject which had been expect-

ed to furnish food for long debate.
The U.S. senate has confirmed the nom-ination of E.E. Eversole to be postmas-ter at Monto Vista.

(Sunday, March 16.) Consideration of railroad commission bill was postponed by the house, which practically kills the bill for this session. A lodge of the Harugari, a German se-ret society, was installed in Cripple eret society, wa

Creek last night.

Victor city council has accepted an offer
of the Portland company to install a
pump which will solve the problem of a water supply for the city.

There is an impression among the legis-lators that the senate amendment to the revenue bill, increasing the special tax on insurance companies, will include fraternal orders to the amount of one-half of one

per cent, upon their gross proceeds.
St. Vincent's orphan asylum in Denver
was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon; the 200 orphans in the institution escaped injury. Bishop Matz has called a meeting for this afternoon to decide whether the asylum shall be rebuilt. Funeral of the late Bishop Spalding of the Episcopal diocese of Colorado occurred in Denver yesterday.

(Monday, March 17.)
The fire at the Riley cattle ranch at fowler Friday caused loss approximating \$10,000; a grain elevator, large hay barn with many tons of hay, ten carloads of orn, five wagons and other property were

destroyed.

At a mass meeting held in Denver it was decided to at once rebuilt St. Vincent's orphanage, destroyed by fire Sat-

wrany.
Victor miners union has passed resolu-tions requesting the governor to demand the resignation of Adjutant-General Gardner.

(Tucsday, March 18.) Labor unions of Florence will build a three-story brick building, work to comnence within 60 days. James M. Sharmaker a D. & R. G

freight car inspector, was killed in the D. & R. G. freight yards in Denver yeserday morning. Revenue bill has gone to conference St. Patrick's day was generally observed

hroughout the state.
It is reported that Thomas F. Walsh has offered to contribute \$5,000 toward ebuilding the St. Vincent's orphanage in

(Wednesday, March 19.) Delegates to the convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which occurs in Denver, July 15 to 17, will be enter-tained in Cripple Creek. against unauthorized solicitors for St

Vincent's orphanage.

Arrangements have been completed in New York for the construction of a rail road from Denyer to Steamboat Springs; it is surmised that it will ultimately be an air line to Salt Lake City. J. M. Allen of Crippic Creek reported

to the Denver police this morning that he had been robbed of \$600 on a Pullman car between that city and Cripple Creek.

### WASHINGTON

(Friday, March 14.) Representative Randall of Texas intro-niced a joint resolution extending recogition and sympathy to the people and revernments of the South African repub les and the Orange Free State; appealing to the British government to cease bottilities and requesting the president to tender the good offices of this government.

Representative Sutherland of Utah has introduced a bill annexing that portion of Arizona north and west of the center of the Colorado river to the state of

Utah After the passage of a considerable number of bills the senate resumed consideration of the ship subsidy measure. Mr. Berry of Arkansas made a vigorous argument in opposition to it. He became involved in a colloquy with Mr. Hanna of Ohio, who maintained that the ships acquired by Mr. Morgan from foreign countries. tries could not participate in the subsi-

dies provided by the pending measure. The house closed general debate on the postoffice general appropriation bill and completed consideration of 12 of the 27 pages of the bill. No amendments were

Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin presented in the house a detailed statement of his reason for his theory that Cuba is now under the sovereignty of the United title the content of the contents; states, which sovereignty, he contents; cannot be alienated without an act of congress. Mr. Jenkins views attracted much attention.

Senator Hale, who is a leading member mittee, has expressed the opinion that congress would be prepared to adjourn for the session by June 10.

Arbitrators representing the two sides of the controversy over Cuban reciprocity are endeavoring to frame a compromise

(Saturday, March 15.)
Secretary of the treasury has announced that he will discontinue the purchase of United States bonds; the secretary believes the price of bonds is unreasonably high.

Discussion of the thip subsidy bill octhe entire session of the senate yesterday. House Democrats will probably hold a

caucus to consider what course should be taken in relation to the government's attitude toward the Boers. Conference on Cuban reciprocity lasted three hours vesterday; members of the

conference committee say the prospects for an agreement are good. Senate ratified the convention growing out of The Hague peace conference re-lating to the conduct of war on land and

ea. House passed the postoffice appropria House committee on territories has decided upon an "omnibus" territorial bill which will provide for statchood for Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, in-

stead of separate statehood bills for each

(Sunday, March 16.)
The conference on Cuban reciprocity remained in session until 5 p. m. Chairman Payne, who had been designated to make a statement, said the situation was as it had been the previous evening, that no agreement had been reached and the conferees had adjourned to meet at 3 p. m on Monday

on Monday.
The position of commissioner-general of immigration has been tendered by the president to Frank P. Sargeant, chief of the Brotherhod of Locomotive Firemen, to succeed T. M. Powderly, the present in-Senate discussion on the ship subsidy bill

the Republican side and many amendments are likely to be offered.

J. F. Woodman, a widely-known mining

(Monday, March 17.) (Monday, March 15.)
The senate last night passed the revenue bill on account reading after a rather exciting session lasting until 11:40 o'clock, bill today at 3 o'clock; bill for the exciting session lasting until 11:40 o'clock, bill today at 3 o'clock; bill for the exciting session lasting until 11:40 o'clock, bill today at 3 o'clock; bill for the exciting session lasting until 11:40 o'clock, bill today at 3 o'clock; bill for the exciting session lasting until 11:40 o'clock, bill today at 3 o'clock; bill for the exciting session lasting until 11:40 o'clock, bill today at 3 o'clock; bill for the exciting session lasting until 11:40 o'clock, bill today at 3 o'clock; bill for the exciting session lasting until 11:40 o'clock, bill today at 3 o'clock; bill for the contract for the purchase of a site for some months been engaged in an and best ser springs to S.

11: is expected that the bill will pass up next and following that probably either the passion lasting until 11:40 o'clock, bill today at 3 o'clock; bill for the contract for the purchase of a site for some months been engaged in an army post at a point seven miles up active propagands with a ylew to organ. Springs to S.

11: is expected that the bill will pass up next and following that probably either from Manila.

12: The J. S. gunboat Machine in Treamd. The Fentans have contract, for the purchase of a site for some months been engaged in an army post at a point seven miles up active propagands with a ylew to organ. Springs to S.

13: The linear for the form and the form the contract for the purchase of a site for some months been engaged in an army post at a point seven miles up active propagands with a ylew to organ. Springs to S.

14: The linear form and the form the purchase of a site for some months been engaged in an army post at a point seven miles up active propagands with a ylew to organ. Springs to S.

15: The linear form and the form the contract for the purchase of a site for some months. See the contract for the purchase of a site for some m

pressing for attention but will probably have to wait for action on the other

mensures. house is expected to pass the

It is understood that Mr. Frank P. Sargeant, the chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will accept, the office of commissioner of immigration in the treasury department when it is formally

offered him.
Senor Jose Vicente Concha, the new minister from the United States of Colombia is expected to present his credentials to the president today.

(Tuesday, March 18.)
A resolution providing for the appoint ment of a board to investigate the project of constructing an inter-oceanic canal across the isthmus of Darien was reported to the senate unfavorably by the inter-oceanic canals committee and was indellultely postponed.

Joseph H. Mauley of Augusta, Me.,

the main member of the Republican national committee, is being pressed by the administration to accept the office of first assistant postmaster-general, but it is not, known whether Mr. Manley will accept the office. Senate passed the ship subsidy bill yes-

terday by a vote of 42 to 31; six Republicans voted against the bill and one Democrat for it.

House began consideration of the river and harber appropriation bill.

The house committee on rules decided to report the resolution of Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, for a special committee of 13 members to investigate and report on the alleged disfraughisement of oters in some of the states.

(Wednesday, March 19.)
The cabinet discussed the cessation of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The remainder of the time of the meeting was occupied in going over routine departmental matters.

Representative Hill of Connecticut has introduced in All for the commence of the

introduced a bill for the coinage of the silver bullion in the treasury purchased under the act of July 17, 1892, into subsidiary silver coin. -For three hours the senate had under

consideration the bill providing for the protection of the president of the United States and for the punishment by United States courts of those who commit as-saults on him. Mr. Bacon of Georgia opposed the bill and Mr. Hour of Massa-chusetts and Mr. Mason of United Sup-

### GENERAL -

(Friday, March 14.)

General S. M. B. Young has been relived from the command of the Department of California and ordered to Washington to accept presidency of proposed army war college; Brigadier-General Rob-ert T. Hughes will succeed him in Cali-

General Augustus P. Martin, former mayor of Boston, died yesterday at his home in Dorchester, aged 67 years. At the time of his death he was water com-missioner for the city of Boston. He served in the civil war with distinction. A bank of six men broke futo the Ex-change bank in Minooka, nine miles west of Jollet, wrecked the safe with dynamite and secured between \$2,000 and \$3,000.

Andrew J. Watrous of New York, formerly of Philadelphia, a well-known news-paper man, committed suicide yesterday by shooting. He had been a sufferer from hisomnia and had been under the care of physician for some time,

Major-General David S. Stanicy, United maining corps commanders of the western army, died at his residence in Washington, aged '3 years, William L. Elkins, Jr., son of the Pennsylvania millionaire traction magnate and lumself prominently identified with many

business interests, is dead,

(Saturday, March 15.)
The Tutsa Northern Rallway company was chartered in Guthrie O. T., to build a line from Tutsa, in the Creek nation, to Owasso, in the Cherokee nation. The places of business are Guthrie and Tutsa

and the capital stock is \$500,000.

At the close of work yesterday all the members of the International Brotherhood troops and 300 Tunguses, north of Hubalidsy, Manchurla. Two hundred Tunbalifley, Manchurla. Two of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hang. ers in St. Louis, numbering about 1,400 men, announced to their employers that they would not return to work until the There is great dissatistation in Canton, China, at the extortionate taxes which the mandarins are levying under the pretext of meeting the installments of the Chinese indemnity.

The British admirally has contracted increase of 50 cents a day in wages, of which notice was given 60 days ago, is

General T. T. Garrard is dead at his home near Manchester, Ky.
The Boer representatives, Wolmarans and Wessels, arrived in Chicago yester-day; their visit to Chicago is said to be for the purpose of conferring with officers

of the Chicago Transvaal league. A heavy snow storm is reported in the ntermountain states, including western Colorado. Generál D. H. Reynolds, who was

brigadier- general in the confederate army, is dead at Lake Village, Ark Bellamy Storer, U.S. minister to Sputn, will arrive in New York today, on leave (Sunday, March 16.)
The New York, New Haven and Hartford Ireight handlers at Boston voted to
return to work Monday morning under

the old rules of the road, trusting to the good offices of Governor Crane to the good ontees of Governor Grane to bring about a change later.

At a recent meeting of the Lowell (Mass.) Textile council it was voted to

demand an increase of 10 per cent. for all taxtile workers in Lawell mills, the move coming as a result of the meeting of the Fall River operatives.

David Rose was renominated for mayor by acclamation by the Democratic city

nvention in Milwaukee convention in Aniwatere.

Hon, F. W. Pelton of Cleveland, president of the Clitzens' Savings and Loan association and one of the most prominent bankers of the city, is dead, aged 74

A dispatch from Eismarck, N. D., says that a storm that has raged for 24 hours still prevails, with a temperature of five below zero and wind blowing 45 miles an hour. The snow is drifting heavily and all business and railroad traffic is sus-pended; the storm is the worst that has prevailed in that section for 10 years.

(Monday, March 17.)

Monthly bulletin of the commerce of the Philippines shows total value of merchandise imported during eight months chandise imported during eight months ended August 31, 1901, was \$19.618.526, an of 25 per cent, over the same

period in 1900. Annual meeting of the American Tract society was held in Washington yester day; number of periodicals circulated during the past 12 months was 2,632,400. General B. F. Tracy, former secretary of the navy, is recovering from recent

Bellumy Storer, United States minister to Spain, has arrived in New York on leave of absence; he says negotiations on F Woodman, a widely-known mining

promoter and capitalist of Salt Lake City, died in Chicago Saturday. General Chaffee has signed an executory

probably remain there until after transfer of the jelands to the Un ing the last few weeks 1,000 young people have gone to seek their fortune in the United States. The press is calling on ter the United

dore Vanderbilt, is dead; he was for many years castern agent of the "Red Line"

from 1888 to 1871, prominent as a soldler in the confederate army and one of the fore-most members of the Kansas City bar,

died yesterday of apoplexy.

Denbig hall, a dormitory at Byrn Mawr
Institution for the Higher Education of
Young Ladies, was burned last night; no

Repeated threats to abduct his three

children unless \$25,000 was left in a certain spot, have caused Alexander R. Peaceck to change his residence from Pittsburg to New York; arrest of the gullty parties

s said to be practically certain. Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey who

spent the day at Canton, Ohio, noted im-provement in Mrs. McKinley's condition.

of southern Missourl and northern Arkan-

by the government against the railroads

centering in Chicago, with a view to en-joining them from violations of the inter-

(Wednesday, March 19.) George G. Houghton, vice president of the Wisconsin National bank at Mil-waukee and well known in banking cir-

cles throughout the country, is dead

aged about 70 years. Mr. Houghton suf-

fered a stroke of paralysis about a month

The plant of the New Orleans Cottor

Hitchcock, died at his home in St. Lunis

On account of the prevalence of small-

pox in Nebraska, the health authorities of the state have called on the national

marine hospital service for advice. S. Parmalee Prentice has been elected a director of the Missouri Pacific rallway.

Mr. Prentice is a son-in-law of J. D.

representative in the Missouri Pacific di-

The Mississippi state institution for deaf

FOREIGN

tense excitement among the negroes over

United States, French and British consuls

Two Russians were wounded.

There is great dissatisfaction in Canton,

with various shipbuilding companies for the construction of five first-class and two third-class cruisers and two battle-

Portuguesa government troops recently

attacked 12 stronglioides of the slave trad-ers, near Pemba bay, Portuguese East Africa, and after a prolonged and des-perate fight drove out the traders and

(Saturday, March 15.)
The Danish Folkething (or lower house of parliament), by 88 to 7 votes, has approved the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United

is announced of Lord Francis Hope. The petitioning creditor's claim was £1,000.

Field Marshal Lord Wolselev is expect

ed to start for Cape Town today; two brothers of Cecil Rhodes and Lady Me

thuen will be passengers on the same

(Monday, March 17.)
A section of the naval arsenal at Val-paraiso has been destroyed by fire. The

London stock exchange is reported to in healthier condition than for several

weeks past, owing to drastic shaking out of weak buils.

Berlin papers print a dispatch from

Washington to the effect that Andrew D

White, the American ambassador to Germany will retire next November.

It is expected that Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia will be in command of the double squadron mancuvers next

Dowager empress of China has issued an

ing foreigners.
It is said in Brussels that Mr. Krueger

has sent a messenger to South Africa with dispatches for General Schalk-Burgher.

Members of the entourage of Mr. Kruege

With reference to the Russo-Japanese

the St. Petersburg cor-

war rumors, the St. Petersburg cor-respondent of the London Times says he is able to vouch that the Siberian railway

a declining consignments from merchants

because the resources of the line are fully occupied in forwarding troops and war

material to Viadivostock.

assert that Boers now possers 17 guns.

The treaty now goes to the Lands

lberated 700 slaves.

Rockefeller and is the second Rockefeller

Hundreds of farmers in the Ozark

poor way on short rations.

state commerce act.

out the country.

ne was injured.

suddenly.

North Dakota and the Canadian northwest has experienced the worst snow storm in many years and railroad traffic is practically paralyzed; all the condi-tions of a genuine blizzard prevail. Col. John F. Gaynor and Captain Greece whose ball was forfeited because of their

United States. The press is calling on the government to introduce a measure to check the exodus.

The composition of the new Spanish cabinet is practically settled. Senor Sasata is to be premier, General Weyler is to be minister of war, Senor Moret is to be minister of the interior, the duke of Almedovar will 511 the post of minister of foreign affair's and Senor Canclejas is to be minister of public works. non-appearance before a court in Savan-mah to answer to the charge of defrauding the United States government, are still at the Chateau Frontenae in Quebec; no is to be minister of public works. attempt has been made to arrest them.
Cornelius Vanderbilt Cross, aged 68
years, eldest grandson of the late Commo-

(Wednesday, March 19.) General Bruce Hamilton has captured small Eger langer eastward of Vryheid years castern agent of the Market Freight Transportation company. He re-tired about 20 years ago.
Dr. George William Warren, professor of music at Columbia university, is dead.
Mujor Blake L. Woodsen, aged 65 years, a member of the legislature of Virginia

southeastern Transvaal. Four Boers were killed, six were wounded and 17 were made prisoners, General Botha's brother-in-law. Concrat Emmett, was among the Boers Reports from Cabul, capital of Afghan-

stan, say the Afghanistan army is in a state of semi-insubordination owing to arrears of pay. Only the ameer's body guard has been paid. The rest of the troups have received nothing since the accession of Habib Ullah Khan. King Edward has given £30,000 to be used for a dinner for a half million of

Landons' poor during coronation week.

### MINING

(Friday, March 14.)
The mining stock market was weak yesterday, showing many declines, some only fractional. Elikton lost to \$1.1953 Doctor to 46, Lexington to 73, and Work to 75, C. K. and N. advanced to 55, and Sunset-Eclipse was active and strong at

Horace Granfield of Denver, sas whose crops failed during last sum-nier's drouth are living in a desperately been leasing on the Rauler of the C. and N. for some time, has purchased a control of the company's stock. The lat Former Judge R. B. Rutherford, aged 6) years, was stricken with paralysis at Fort Smith, Ark., yesterday, and died

control of the company's stock. The lat-est shipment sent out from the claim, amounting to 20 tons, brought between \$55 and \$60 in gold to the ton. Stockholders have been inquiring where a large block of Trenton treasury stock went to, threatening a formal investiga-tion, but it is learned that the company was to much expense to secure vatents (Tuesday, March 18.)
The 126th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British was celebrated in South Boston by the unveiling of a monument creeted on the breastworks of was to much expense to secure patents for its two claims and that all expendithe colonial army on Dorchester heights.
The Chicago Record-Herald says that within a week legal action will be begun

ture was in perfect order,
The Colorado Securities company closed
up two deals yesterday involving Grand
Valley oil lands. The Debeque Mytial ompany has acquired 240 more acres near Parachute and the Colorado Securilles has purchased 550 acres near Rifle. The Progress company, developing its new vein from the Good Will tunnel, has

taken out 20 tons in the course of developent work and marketed the lot, expecting the mineral to run \$50 in gold to

(Saturday, March 15.)
The mining stock market was consistently weak yesterday, only one or two strong stocks showing. Elitton sold at \$1.18½, Doctor at 44%, El Paso at 53, Isabella at 22%, Work at 7% and C, K, and N, went buck to 5. Calera and Little Puck were up.
The Hollister lease on the Colorado Boss claim of the Crimie Creck Consolidated Seed Oil & Manufacturing company was damaged \$80.00 by fire yesterday. Henry Hitchcock, brother of Secretary

yesterday. He was formerly president of the St, Louis Bar association and had a wide reputation among lawyers throughclaim of the Cripple Creek Consolidated compuny sent out a car yesterday, and one was sent out the first of the week, a good grade of smelting having been de-veloped from the tunnel near the sur-The Ledge company has raised the \$40.-

000 necessary to erect the long contem-plated 200-ton mill, and work will be started as soon as the reads are clear of snow, and it is expected that the mill of show, and it is expected that the finite will be treating ore, already blocked out, by September 1.

The glowing impressions which Millionaire Chard of Buffalo received from his first visit to Cripple Creek will make

and dumb, located in Jackson, was de-stroyed by fire yesterday. All the inmates were rescued. Loss \$40,000. the best gort of advertising when he returns to the east. He thinks stocks are lower than the condition of the camp warrants. President Bernard states that it is the (Friday, March 14.) Reports received in Copenhagen from the Danish West Indies declare there is in-

same old flow of water which the Elkton mine is lifting at the rate of 1,2% gallons numinute, not a new one, as was intlmated by a Denver paper, the sale of islands, owing to their belief that it will mean universal suffrage and office holding. 's (Sunday, March 16.) The mining stock market yesterday was office holding.

The London Daily Mail announces that King Edward's proposed visit to the Riviera has been abandoned.

The report that Herbert Booth, third son of General Booth, who was in command of the Salvation Army in Australia, had active but prices were inclined to be all, dillkton declining to \$1.11 and El Paso setting at \$2. Little Puck was in demand, salling up to \$, and Calera was also strong,

recovering to 211/2. Sunset-Eclipse closed withdrawn from the army, is confirmed in London. Ill-health is the cause of Commander Booth's withdrawal. Acting on instructions from Peking, the The February output of the Golden Cycle has just been figured up and it is found that the net profits over and above all expenses, including sinking the shaft an expenses, including sinting the shall 7a feet, amounted to something over \$14,500. Good development work was done. The Blue Bird mine, at a depth of 1,250 at Tien-tsin are amicably adjusting the dispute regarding mission land.

Baivate cable messages received in London by friends of, Ceell Rhodes lead to
the belief that there is but slight hope. feet below the surface, is showing a streak of black quartz which is assayfor his recovery.
A, dispatch received in St. Petershurg at the war office announces that another fight necurred March 3 between Russian

streak of black quartz which is assaying from 20 to 200 ounces in gold to the ton. The station at the 1,300-foot point is now being cut out and a crosscat will seen be started for the vein.

The dividends of the Gold Coin, Consolidated Mines and New Zealand companies were declared yesterday in Victor, the customary rates prevailing. The Gold Coin and Wild Horse mines are maintain but their regular, outputs and each hear ing their regular outputs and each has

good showings in deep levels.

The property of the Copper Mountain company must go to a sale because a note for \$800 with \$1,200 interest cannot be met. The directors are hoping, however, that during the six months' grace following the sale a redemption may be arranged. Good strike is reported on the Dead-wood No. 1 of the New Zeals nd Consoli-

dated company. (Tuesday, March 18.)
The mining stock market yesterday was stronger, with good activity in spots, Elkton recovered from \$1.1. to \$1.19% and Little Puck sold up to 9%. Lexington was active and sold up to Wa, but Sunset-

Eclipse weakened to 10.

The Princess Alice Consolidated comvany has been organized to take over important holdings of Cripple Creek companies, making one of the biggest consoli-dations of the year. The new company is dations of the year. The new company is backed by a large amount of eastern capital and II, II. Barbee will be the

general manager.

A drift is to be started at the third level of the Isabella mine to open a velu which has proven to be of some value in a school section lease. A good unio of ore is being produced front the different levels as deep as the eleventh. Secretary Kinney announces that the extensive advertising work which is ing done by the exchange is bringing in many inquiries in regard to Cripple Creek

stocks. The weekly news letter is proving a very popular feature of the exchang

(Wednesday, March 19.)
The mining stock market yesterday was very weak, Elkton declining again to \$1.17½. Portland to \$2.39, Vindicator to \$1.10, Little Puck to 7½. Sunset-Eellpse to 9%. Catera to 25, C. K. and N. to 4% and Doctor-Jack Pot to 42.

An upraise has been started from the bottom level in the Doctor-Jack Pot for the purpose of locating the rich ore shoot which has persistently cluded the most

which has persistency closed the most careful search. Crosscuts have also been run out from the drift to prove that the main vein had been opened.

The development work in the fifth level of the Sunset-Eclipse mine has not yet progressed to the point where the ore than to said he averested. Other runners. shoot could be expected. Other runors about the mine circulated yesterday are emphatically denied by the management. Mr. Walter Wilson has closed a deal involving the Hidden Treasure group of caims in the San Juan and a consideration of \$100,000, which will be paid by local mining men, who will then de

velop the promising ground and erect a

(Tuesday, March 18.)
Pretoria correspondent of the London
Standard praises the gallantry of the
Boers at the time of the capture of Lord
Methuen and also states that Lord Methuen and the British infantry showed
conspicuous bravery. The Central Consolidated company has tailed in its registration obligations is given 30 days' grace to comply with the rules or forfelt its position on the conspicuous brayery.

The vatican has received confidential

The votican his received confidential the rules or foriest its position on the news, says the Rome correspondent of the London Dally Chronicle, of a serious situation in freland. The Fenians have for some months been engaged in an active pronagands with a ylew to organizing for a general rights.

SHORTEST TIME

SHORTEST TIME

Colorado Fiver. Leaves Colorado Colorado Fiver. Leaves Colorado

## SNOWFALL BULLETIN BY THE WEATHER BUREAU

East of the Continental divide the storms did not make good the loss by evaporation and the same was true of the western slope prior to the pro-longed storm which set in on the 25th and continued into March. This storm proved to be the heaviest of the winter in the southwestern part of the state. Over areas on the upper watershed of the Uncompangre and the San Miguel the snowfall was reported the heaviest in 12 years, the duration of the storm considered. Snowslides were numerous and caused great loss

Reviewing the conditions that have prevailed since September, it appears that there was about the normal snowfall during December, but a deficiency was noted for October. November and January, while for February, usually the wettest month of winter, the total fall was only about one-third of normal. For the five months the total was approximately 50 per cent, of normal and this was subject to more than the average amount of sunshine and wind. Arkansas Watershed: Leadville-Frequent light falls; will disappear Soda Springs - Loosely quickly. Soda Springs - Loosely packed. Twin Lakes-Loose; indica-Prospects for water far from satisfac-tory. Buena Vista—Only one-third of usual amount in hills. Marshall Pass -Continuous high winds: peaks are bare except on north slopes; well packed and there will be an average Coaldale-None during Februllow.

of life and property.

Lake Moraine--Fall above timary. ber line drifted into gulches and loosely packed; 50 per cent. less than last Westellffe-Range bare as compared with most winters. Rosita-Southern slopes bare and but little on northern; average on Greenhorn range about three inches. Sharpsdale—Snow blown into timber and guiches; is packed hard. Buelah—Winter's fall one-third of normal.

South Platte Watershell: Boreas-Very heavy drifts solidly packed. Alma
-Fall during February unpacked.
Balfour-Total for month about two icnhes. Chase-Least for close of February in 10 years. Jefferson-Well packed and drifted above timber line. Hall Valley-Very little during month. Apex-Drifts smaller than usual. Baltimore—Only a five-inch fall. A. & the first column of the following tall D. Mining District-Well packed. Brookvale-Least for February in

South Platte-

Jofferson, Path

Rio Grande.

The precipitation during February was very unevenly distributed and for the mountain region as a whole was considerably below normal, in fact the deficiency was even more marked than deficiency was even more marked than the four preceding months. dry. Manhattan—Fall about two of three inches; old snow is packed.

Rio Grande Watershed: Wagon Wheel Gap—Good drifts in timber and deep gulches; exposed slopes hare to deep gulches; exposed slopes hare to top of range. Creede—Seven inche during February; is loosely packed except in gulches. Alder—Well packed in gulches; light in timber. Borang and well packed above timber; hear and well packed drifts in gulches; and well packed drifts in gulches. water supply will be above normal Mirage—Expect a fair flow till July Summitville—Top of range barr; wel nacked in timber. Jasper-Fairly we packed but not so deep as usual Russell—Confined to drifts which are no well packed. Platoro - Souther slopes nearly bare; snow is packet except in green timber. Osicr-12 inch fall after 25th.

Grand Watershed: Dillon-Warn days packed snow. Swandyke-Siil loose but will pack. Frazer-Un packed. Ashcroft-Winds have car ried snow into guiches and timber packing it well; outlook for water Watson-Southern slopes and many flats bare. Fulford—Packed outlook favorable. Gilman—Unpacked Crystal-Old snow packed; new light Dexter-Several inches during closin days.

Gunnison Watershed: Whitepine-Old snow practically ice: recent fal heavy but not packed. Dubois-Thirt inches during closing days. White cross-Loosely packed and rather late to solidify. Cathedral-Les than hal usual amount. Camp Bird-Heav slides on 28th; largest snowfall in 1 years, duration of storm considered snow will likely harden. Red Mour tain-Recent fall heavy and will pro-

ably pack.
Northwestorn Watershed: Steam boat Springs—Thirty-six inches deep 96 in timber. Pyramid—Twenty for inches deep; 60 in timber. Hamilton -Melted nearly as fast as it fell. To ponas-Fourteen inches; 54 in tim ber, Pallas—Twenty-four inches deep loosely packed. Columbine—Forty four inches deep; 78 in timber.

North Platte Watershed: Hebron-Three feet in foothills and well packed Rand-Less than usual and is loose The snowfall of February as com pared with the normal is shown and, with slight exceptions, the depth given in the second, third and fourt

54 37

30 24 12

13

81 12

24 30, 32

20 24

36 68 48

.4

36

72

- 12

30

36 72 20

14 18 18

av.

many years. Freeland-Old snow well columns are those that obtained o packed; recent falls will evaporate the last day of the month and repre soon. Lamartine-Packed, but there sent the general average at the diffe is very little. Yankee-Fall about 15 ent altitudes. On Ground. timbe line Station and County. Arkansas Watershed— Leadville, Lake..... Soda Springs, Lake ..... Twin Lakes, Lake..... Marshall Pass, Saguache..... Alpine, Chaffee.
Buena Vista, Chaffee.
Monarch (Gartleld), Chaffee.
Tiverside, Chaffee. Salida, Chaffec..... Coaldale, Fremont.
Howard, Fremont.
Rosita, Custer.
Westeliffe, Custer.
Sharpsdale, Huerfano.
Clear Ylew, Lat Animas. Coaldale, Fremont..... Stonewall, Las Anlmas..... Divide, Teller......

Beulah, Pueblo..... Chase, Park... Fairplay, Park ..... Mountaindale, Park ..... A. & D. Mining Dist., Clear Creek ...... Brookvale, Clear Creek..... Freeland, Clear Creek ..... Lawson, Clear Creek ..... Agex, Gilpfa
Battimore, Gilpfn
Allen's Park, Boulder Sugar Loaf, Boulder ..... Manhatian, Larimer
St. Cloud, Larimer
Granite Canon, Wyo Antelope Springs, Mineral.....

Alder, Saguache
Bonanza, Saguache Mirage, Saguache
Orient, Saguache
Jasper, Rio Grande Osier, Conejos
Platoro, Conejus
Russell, Costilla 

Ruby, Gumlson Whitepine, Gumison Cathedral, Hlasdale ...... Blrd, Ouray Red Mountain, Ouray..... Cerro Summit, Montrose ..... Grand. Dexter Grand .... Fraser, Grand Grand Luke, Grand Kremming, Grand Breckenridge, Summit Dillous, Summit Montezuma, Summit

Robinson, Summit ..... Swandyke, Summit ..... Burns, Engle .... Gilman, Eagle
McCoy (Rock Creek), Eagle Minturn, Engle.

Minturn, Engle.

Ashcroft, Pitkin

Thomasville, Pitkin.

Watson, Pitkin Gunnison ,,... Marble, Gunnison .... Glenwood, Garnett 

where loss than average? Print F. H. BRANDENHURG. Section Director Denver Colo. FLORENCE ASKED TO

ASSIST MINERS.

Special to the Gazette.
Florence, March 19.—The committee of local union No. 1459 of the United Mine Workers of America, at Chandler Creek was here today soliciting aid for the Chandler Creek in the Chandler Creek was here today soliciting aid for the Chandler Creek in the Chandler Creek was here today soliciting aid for the Chandler Creek in the Chandler Creek was here today soliciting aid for the Chandler miners and their families calmines that the residents of their following that the residents of their families calmines and their families calmines that the residents of the residents

# THE WEEK IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE

Denver, March 18. Senator Seldomlige won three decisive victories in the contact today and most ten as many important sections in the revenue bill.

Jis first amendment is one of the most
important features of the bill thus far
identical insufficient particular. tuxes, insurance companies shall at taxes, insurance companies shall any into the state treasury n special ax of 2½ per cent, of their gross reputs instead of 2 per cent, as is now thatged. This provision contains subantially the same ideas as were in dantially the same needs as were in the Martin bill which was killed by the suize yesterday. The change of senti-port in the house between Monday and Conceday over this measure has been Wednesday over this measure has been the subject of much discussion all day and when Senator Seldomridge introduced the amendment; it was carried thmost unailmously. This will doubtless be one of the most botty contested anctions before the conference committee. It will be remembered that 24 hembers of the house changed their psition on this insurance bill within s hours, and it will require a majority this number to switch back again fore the house will have concurred in

nt was in relation to the state board requalization, and provides that all the proceedings of that board shall in public and that the complete record of proceedings as kept by the secre-lary shall be the property of the public, it provides that the secretary shall maintain an office in the capitol buildng and shall secure as far as possible ill the information obtainable relative o the assessment of corporate prop-my both within and without the state, The secretary shall also submit to the general assembly at the beginning of each session, a statement showing the ction of other legislatures in other lates with reference to the assessmen of other property coming under the jurisdiction of this board.

it will be remembered that some of the sessions of the board have always been executive, especially those when the values are being determined, and never knew the individual the paolic never knew the individual positions of the members of the board. The Seldomridge amendment will make all sessions public. His third amendment provides that though the market value of the stock and the bonds of a corporation shall be the guide by which the assessing power shall determine its value, the assessing power shall determine its alue, the assessors and state board o value, the sasessors and state board of cqualization shall take into consideration other evidence of the full and true cash value of said property, both real and personal, tangible and intangible, in arriving at the value of the entire plant of said corporation.

Aside from the consideration and

Aside from the consideration and adoption of these three amendments, the insert the words "mining district" in life of the word "locality" in the de-scription of non-productive property, but his attempt falled. During the de-bate Senators Whitford Ward and Parks engaged in very amusing person-alities, which materially enlivened the morning session. From their talk one would judge that they had been old rronics and they used this opportunity to squeal on the others' mistakes. Their mistakes all seem to have been made n horse trades, and each seems to have gotten the worst of every trade made The mining section as adopted is a com-plete victory for the mining men. This lld not do much talking on the floo ng the senate completed the considera nents will be in order, which adoption c made to change some of the amend-

number of instances. The greatest change has been made in the mining section. As the house left it, producing mines were assessed upon the total mines were assessed upon the total value of their gross proceeds, and non-producing mines at a value not to exceed 50 per cent. of the lowest producing mine in the county. As the senate has it, producing mines are valued at the senate has it, producing mines are valued at the merchants sit up all night writing signs: "Was \$25, now \$12.50."

The revenue bill was then reported a non-producing mine at a rate not to exceed 25 per cent. of the lowest producing mine at a rate not to company do that when in business read and the house refused to concur. The revenue bill was then reported that the adjournment of Mountain and Plain. I know what that is for; we suckers come down here all the metion adjourned the Saturday session. The Republicans held that the adjournment motion adjourned the Monday session. The metion adjourned the Saturday session. The send of Mountain and Plain. I know what that is for; we suckers come down here all the motion adjourned the Saturday session. The send of Mountain and Plain. I know what that is for; we suckers come down here all the motion adjourned the Saturday session. The send of Mountain and Plain. I know what that is for; we suckers come down here all the motion adjourned the Saturday session. The send of Mountain and Plain. I know what that is for; we suckers come down here all the motion adjourned the Saturday session. The send of Mountain and Plain. I know what that is for; we suckers come down here as it was taken after the legislative day had beguin.

The revenue bill was then reported the Saturday session. The send of Mountain and Plain. I know what that is for; we suckers come down here. The method is a dijourned the Saturday session. The send of Mountain and Plain. I know what that is for; we suckers come down here. The method is a dijourned the Saturday session. The send of Mountain and Plain. I know what the dijourned the Saturday session. The send of Mountain and Plain. I know what the method is adjourned to send of Mountain and Plain. I know what the method is adjourned ducing mine in the locality. In those cases where the net proceeds exceed one-fourth of the gross proceeds, then the net proceeds are to be taken as the assessable value. The senate removed valuation ty board of equalization and vested it in the courts. The Martin amendment giving the board of equalization power to take into consideration other matters than the total value of stocks and bonds in arriving at the value of corporate property was killed, but the Seldom-ridge amendment as outlined above was adopted. Under the senate provisions a list tax is charged against insurance companies and a clause is inserted which says that mutual insurance companies must pay \$1 for every \$1,000 worth of premiums. The Seldomridge amendment adopted today, raising the rate from 2 to 2½, per cent of the gross premiums is another senate amendment. The senate reduced the minimum amount against which a flat tax can be charged from \$25,000 to \$10,000. The bill particularly states that the senate bill particularly states that the county assessor shall value the intangible value of intercounty corporations and shall also value street railways, etc. County assessors are compelled to furnish an itemized list of all property assessed in their counties to the state heard of accumulation and public utility. assessed in their counties to the state board of equalization and public utility companies are required to give a full showing of their business to the assessors. The meetings and records of the state board of equalization will state board of equalization will here-after be public. These are the changes in the bill at present. If the sonate adopts it without further change, these c the questions upon which the con-ference committee must agree. The house opened its morning session with the unanimous adoption of a reso-

with the unanimous adoption of a resolution concerning the death of ex-Governor Altgeld. The document contains the usual wording of praise for the dead and sympathy for the living relatives. The Adams bill repealing the Bucklin constitutional amendment was then discussed in the committee of the whole for the remainder of the day. Nine speeches were made and from all appearances 56 are yet to follow.

It the senate adopts the report of the

committee, of the whole without discussion, it may be that the revenue bill will reach the conference committee at the beginning of the coming week, and that the session will adjourn sine discometime rear, the last of next week.

that the session will adjourn sine dissometime near the last of next week.

Special to the Gazette.

Denyar, March 14:—What was one of the most exciting events in this session occurred at 5:30 this afternoon when the friends of the Buckin bill defeated the Adams bill repealing the former measure. The debate had been on all day and the contest was known to be kitter and close: A 19st yote earlier in the afternoon resulted 38 to 29 in favor of repeal Rawait moved to strike the onacting clause pit. Of Denya March 15.—There has determined a special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette the insurance clause which would exempt fraternal orders, but Senator Bucklev objected and the matter will have to be remedied in conference.

The bill will go to the house Monday and conference committee will brobably be appointed at once. Adjournment is probable to be kitter and close: A 19st yote earlier in the afternoon resulted 38 to 29 in favor of repeal. Rawait moved to strike the onacting clause pit. Of Denya March 15.—There has determined a general amproach appoint

call. The call proceeded without much interest until Whitelaw's name was called. He has always been classed as being against the Bucklin bill, and when he arose to explain his vote; a silence settled over the entire room. "Mr. Speaker," said he, "I am against this Bucklin bill, but I am also a representative of my people. From the hearthstones of nearly every but on the mountain sides of my district, from the dwellers of every hamlet in my county, and from every walk of life among my constituency, has come an appeal to me to submit this ques-tion to them. I shall therefore hearken to their call and dutifully obey the mandates of those who have honored me with their suffrages. Mr. Speaker, I vote aye to kill the repeal bill."

This was the beginning, and the Bucklin men went wild with their cheering; but when the roll was finished, they settled back in despair for they saw that it stood 29 to 31 against them. At this point Representative Davidson arose and changed his vote from no to yes, thus tying the result. Both sides were frantic, Leaders were rushing pell mell across the floor trying to get someone to change crowd of Bucklin men had gathered around Mr. Fall and were persuading him from no to yes. At last he arose and, amid shouts of approval from the proval from the anti-Bucklin men. changed, thus making the vote 32 to 30 in favor of the Bucklin men.

Representative Bell, realizing his deof moving a reconsideration, but the motion to reconsider was tabled thus preventing a renewal of the fight at this session. When the vote was announced, the Bucklinites gave a 10cent side show for the benefit of the defeated members and crowded galleries and lobbies. They shook hands, who ned, hugged each other, cheered, applauded and acted much as does a small boy who has just received his first new paid of red-topped boots. The following is the vote on the motion to strike out the enacting clause of the repeal bill. Those voting aye vored the submission of the Bucklin amendment to the people, those voting no favored its repeal:

Ayes-Bolsinger, Bradley, Burwell. Caley, Cannon, Carringer, Chisholm, Cunningham, Davidson, Fall, Gorman, Hammond, Hart, Heartz, Judkins, Kennedy, Lorber, Manion, Martin, Mc-Guire, Morris, O'Connell, Pitschke, Po-Raney, Rawalt, Schweigert, Smith, Sprague, Whitelaw, Willits, Mr. Speaker. Total 32.

Nays-Adams, Ballinger, Bartels, Beaty, Bell, Briscoe, Davis, Dickerson, Dinkel, Dunlavy, Eaches, Garcia, Harris, Insley, Lewis, Lubers, Lyttle, Madden, McLean, Montgomery (Larimer), Neeley, Ong, Park, Platt, Riley Sanchez, Stubbs, Taylor, Twombly, White. Total 30.

Paired-Hollenbeck and Meredith. While the senate was waiting for the amendments of the revenue bill to be printed this morning, it enlivened things by discussing the St. Louis World's Fair commission bill. Senator Tanquary in-troduced an amendment providing that no part of the appropriation shall be used to pay any of the expenses of the state militia, should that body attend the fair. The amandment was adopted. This is taken as a direct slap at Adjutant-General Gardner because of his alleged interview page with a fair. nents, At any rate roll calls will be lemanded on all the amendments, thus lacing the senators on record. The this amendment been disposed of until ble, avoid interruptions. Senator Stewart moved to strike out this amendment been disposed of until ble, avoid interruptions. Senator Stewart moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. He scored the senate for meeting in extra the session to raise needed money and them only and them only and the morning over the fact that a reseason to raise needed money and them only and the morning and the members forgot to said he: "It's nothing, but a leg pulling the Saturday session beginning the Monday session was well under way the house discovered its error and alleged interview regarding the Tel-luride mine disaster. No sooner had this amendment been disposed of until ing scheme, and these are coming en-tirely too fast. Let's stop 'em. There's a big leg-pulling scheme that annually

Leadville, the former owner of that store, jumped up and said: "In answer to that lobster-faced, gog-gle-eyed, bald-headed old son-of-a-gun

from the 26th, I will answer that it did not." His retort instead of causing consternation, set the senate in a roar of laughter that took some minutes to

dulet.

Senator Smith continued to roast
Newell and then diverted to tell how
the Denverites who attended the Leadville ice palace show did. He said they
spent one cent in Leadville. ville ice palace show did. He said they never spent one cent in Leadville. "Why," said he, "these Denverites brought their lunches and ate them on the train. They brought their whisky and drank it in the cars, and when the water in the cars gave out they motted snow and drank that. Yes, sir, gentlemen, these Denverites refused to even drink Leadville water. They are all legpulling schemers and I want us to have no more to do with them."

The motion to strike out the enacting clause was lost, Those voting in favor of it were Annear, Bucklin, Erhart, Parwell, Smith, Stewart and West.

of it were Annear, Buckin, Emmart, Ferwell, Smith, Stewart and West. The following resolution was adopted: "Whereas, The journal of the regular session of the 13th general assembly contains numerous errors and the index thereof is very defective, therefore,

"Resolved. That the secretary of state he, and is hereby requested to inform the senate as to who is responsible for the defective condition of the journal and the index: and who prepared the index, and what was paid therefor, and

also what was the cost to the state for the publication of said journal. "Resolved, That a committee of three senators be appointed to personally exa complete and correct form to the sec

President Coates appointed Taylor, Ammons and Stewart.

Special to the Gazette.
Denver, March 16.—The sendate passed the revenue till tonight on third reading by vote of 28 to 1, Senator Farwell voting against it. Just previous to its passage Senator Seldomridge tried to secure unanimous contried to secure unanimous con-

the legislators that the amendment of the senate to the revenue bill which increases the special tax on insurance companies from 2 to 2½ per cent. of their gross proceeds will include secret societies such as the Odd Fellows, Ma-sons at the control of the cont sons, etc., to the amount of 14 of 1 per cent. upon their gross proceeds. The ording of the section is such that it mer 2 per cent tax and in their efforts to catch these companies, the exemp-tion clause for fraternal societies is tion clause for fraternal societies is not so specific but that a doubt arises

as to whether or not they will be in-cluded. If not remedled beforehand, no doubt the conference committee will cure the defects.

The house held two short sessions today and adjourned until Monday morning. At the morning session, the time was devoted to a discussion over a resolution which the Republicans claim had for its purpose the printing at the expense of the state some Demat the expense of the state some Democratic campaign literature. Several days ago a resolution was introduced from the Old Soldiers Bryan league regarding certain monetary legislation now pending in congress. This morn-ing a motion was made to print 1,008 copies of the resolution. The Fusion-ists argued that the copies were to be used for the benefit of the members and for the Old Soldiers Bryan league. Republicans led by McLean and Dick-erson opposed the printing, claiming that it was but a ruse to have the state pay for a lot of Fusion litera-ture. They recalled the fact that when Mr. Bryan spoke here a few months ago, that club could only muster one color bearer, one banner bearer and one private, three in all to take part in the parade, and they could not see the use of putting the state expense of printing so many Better have just for three persons.

campaign. The motion to print them carried by a strictly party vote.

At the afternoon session, Mr. Ballinger moved to take up the railroad com-mission bill, but his motion was defeated and an adjournment was taken until Monday. This practically killed until Monday. This practically killed all prospects of a railway commission being provided for at this session and makes it impossible to secure a commission by a constitutional amendment for at least two years.

the resolution engrossed and framed.

they said, as this would cost less. They contended that the resolution would be used next full for distribution in the

In adjourning today until Monday, the house practically delayed the ses-sion one day longer than necessary. Had they continued to take recesses. it is quite likely that the senate would have reported back the revenue bill and a conference committee could have been appointed before the opening hour Monday. As it is now, it will be impossible to get the bill in the hands of a conference committee before late

Monday evening.
The senate spent the day waiting for the engrosament committee to complete the work on the revenue bill.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, March 17.—At last the revenue bill has reached a conference committee and that committee is trying to agree upon the differences. The committee is composed of Representatives McGuire, Schweigert, Sprague, Ham-mond and Whitelaw and Senators Adams of Les Animas, Ammons and An-near. Early, in the morning the house received the bill as passed by the senate and immediately refused to con-cur. After the customary communica-tions were passed between them two houses the committees were appointed. The conference committee held a pre-liminary meeting and elected Senator Annear chairman, and Representative McGulre secretary. It decided the hold its meetings in the Brown hotelas this will be done so as to, as far as possible, avoid interruptions.

The house found itself in a muddle

the house discovered its error and adjourned the Saturday session. The adjourned the Saturday session. The Republicans held that the adjournment

tive Ballinger introduced the following concurrent resolution:
"Whereas, in his call for a special

session of the Thirteenth general as-sembly his excellency, Governor Or-man stated as one of the purposes of said session, that of enacting legislation concerning cornerations of a quasinature, both foreign and domestle, and

"Whereas, such legislation is of supreme importance, both to such corporations and to the people, but that the same should not be enacted except after the most careful deliberation, and full consideration of the rights of both the reople and the corporations, so that such legislation may not oppress any public interest; but secure mutual protection to both the people and the corporations, and Whereas, the special session of the

Thirteenth general assembly has about completed its work upon revenue matters, and it is for the best interests of the people and the corporations that railroad legislation should receive further consideration than can be given it at this session, therefore,

resentatives, the senate of the state

concurring, that the governor of the

appoint a commission consisting of three competent persons to draft and prepare proper and suitable legisla-tion concerning railroads and other transportation corporations. That such commission be required to draft transportation a rallroad commission bill following the general principles and provisions adopted by those states which have already legislated upon the question and more particularly those states where such legislation has been upheld by the courts of last resort therein, and by the supreme court of the United States, and that such bill be submitted to the Fourteenth general assembly of the state of Colorado, for its action thereon. "That there is hereby appropriated out of the legislative and judicial fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,500, to be paid to said commission when the bill for such legislation is introduced on the Fourteenth general assembly, each of said commissioners so appointed to receive the sum of

\$500 in full of his services as such commissioner." The author moved that the rules be suspended and the resolutions be adopted. Mr. Hart moved to lay the Ballinger motion on the table, but this lost by a vote of 23 to 34.

The motion then reverted back to the court of Mr. Ballinger in suspend the

Martin, McLean, Montgomery (Larimer), Park, Pitschke, Raney, Riley, Sanchez, Stubbs, Taylor, Twombly.

Total, 32.

Ayes—Ballinger, Bartels, Briscoe, Burwell, Davis, Dunlavy, Hammond, Harris, Heartz, Hollenbeck, Judkins, Kennedy, Lubers, McGuire, Morris, Neeley, O'Connell, Platt, Pochon, Smith, Sprague, White, Whitelaw, Willits, Mr. Speaker. Total, 24.

Paired—Ong and Rawalt.

The house then read and passed on third reading the Ballinger Old Soldiers Bryan club resolution. Representative White was in the chair and the members took occasion to play horse. When the Republicans tried to vote "No" the fusionists showered them with wet tions, horse play, etc. During the in-terim Judge Ong had been called to the chair and the members employed their tactics to have fun.

The senate spent the greater part of the day in considering and adopting on second reading the constitutional amendment of Senator Ammons providing for a tax commission and also giving the state board of equalization certain powers that it does not now possess. It also passed on second reading the Montgomery "remedial" bill. The judiciary committee decided that the Dickerson bill decreasing the corporation fees, and the Moore bill in relation to the records of the assambly, did not come within the governor's call. The senate concurred in the commit-

Governor Orman today signed the Gunnison canal bill. He will appoint the commission later.

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Special to The Gazette.

Denver, Colo., March 18.—The conference committee adjourned at 11:30 tonight to meet again at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Previous to the meeting of the full committee the senate conferees will meet to discuss an important proposition made by the house members.

It is said that the chief point at made to arrive at an entirely nev form of compromise on the

It is understood that the action of the conferces thus far is substantially as follows: The mining section has been agreed to as it came from the

senate.

Insurance section has been modified so that secret societies and strictly mutual insurance companies are exempt from tax-

In regard to the vexed ques-tion of appeal it has been agreed that all assessments under \$7,500 may be appealed to the county board of equalization and those over \$7,500 direct to the

Method of assessing intangible value of intercounty corporations has not yet come up.

The Stewart amendment giving

the assessors certain inquisitory powers was slightly modified and agreed upon.

Special to the Gazette. Denver, March 18 .- The general assembly has begun to take on the aspect of the tast few days of a school. The matters under consideration while the conference committee is trying to in a rather unattentive manner and the members spend most of the time getting books and papers together pre-paratory to going home. The house was enlivered this morning for a short time by a test of wit between Speaker Montgomery and a number of the members, during which all covered themselves with credit. The only real thing of interest now is the confer-ence committee and the result of its work. The members appear to be gettering in a hurry to go home.

At the opening of the house this

morning the committee on corporations and railroads reported back the Bal-linger railroad commission resolutions with the recommendation that the last as it was taken after the legislative paragraph, which provided for the pay-day had begun.

Mr. Ballinger pioved to adont the report of the committee. Mr. Adams moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution as amended. He was not in favor of dictating to the Fourteenth general assembly. He thought the extra session had enough to do to look after its own affairs. He said: "I don't believe in a fusion legislature, a mongrel conglomerated mass such as the Democratic party. I'm getting tired of this session putting such things as the Bucklin bill, the initiative and referendum and a hundred other things upon the shoulders of the Democratic party to carry. I cannot express my self, but I am full of ideas regarding

this matter."
McLean informed the body that they need not dictate to the Fourtcenth general assembly, as that body would be

Republican, Ballinger supported his resolution, He cited the difficulties he has experienced in trying to get his railway commission bill before the house at this session and that he has failed, so he was in favor of passing a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to draft such a bill. He did not concur in the opinion expressed by Adams that the Fourteenth general assembly would be called on to pay the commission to draft the bill. In closing, he made a strong appeal to the members to support the resolution. Mr. Montgomery of Teller opposed the resolution. He held that the task of and that a commission could during the coming nine months draft such law. He held that conditions we law. He held that conditions were such in Colorado as to demand a special law. He told of a conversation he had with an influential railroad man

tell us every day that he is a Demo-crat, otherwise he seems to be a Re-publican. I'm tired, Mr. Speaker, of those men who are Republicans and

linportative of this, why didn't you as-slet my railroad commission bill last

"I did give it all the help I could," splied the speaker. "You did not," replied the speaker. "You did not," retorted Ong; "you did everything you could as speaker of this house against if," "Well," replied Montgomery, "the fact that you think I did all I could against it is proof to me relped it."

"I never have to square myself with speaker.

my people," continued the speaker.
"How about your visit to the stock convention?" said McLean. "I had no more idea of making a speech at the stock convention than I have of going to heaven in a wheelbarrow." "You to heaven in a wheelbarrow." "You couldn't get there in an automobile, yelled Platt. "Well, then I'll have plenty of company at the other resort, retorted the speaker.

"Do you mean to talk as much there as you have here?" asked Dickerson.
"I didn't know I had talked very
much here," replied the speaker. "You haven't said much," chopped in Burtels. "It don't take much talk to entertain you," was the speaker's shot at the "canary" from Arapahoe...

At this moment Martin Jumped up and said that while the speaker did not try to cater to his people he did because he (Martin) received only 13 ma-jority out of 15,000 votes. "Well," responded Montgomery, "that

accounts for the fact that you are often hovering near the wrong side of public questions." This "boomerang" sealed the gentleman from Pueblo to his seat, as he never arose once after-wards—not even to give his stereo-typed yell, "I'd like to have a little more order, Mr. Speaker.'

Dickerson followed the speaker with a history of railroad commission bills of the regular session. He held that the resolution's real purpose was to land Montgomery in congress and Ballinger in the governor's chalr.

He scored the majority with one of the best speeches delivered at this ses-sion. He held that for three terms the Fusion party has advocated a railroad commission bill "and now we are concommission bill "and now we are confronted with a resolution to pass this matter up to the people with the recommendation that the 14th general assembly should be Democratic and then a railroad commission bill will be enacta railroad commission bill will be enacted." He scored Ballinger for having introduced bill after, bill in the past three sessions providing for railroad commission bills, etc., and then had them burled. He paid his compliments to the Fusionists for trying to tax the people to death instead of trying to practice economy. Continuing he said:

"You have come back to the Republican doctrine of the state board of equialization. You have accepted the Republication. You have accepted the Republication.

ization. You have accepted the Repub lican mode of taxing corporations. The gentleman from Teller has fought for the revenue bill but day before yesterday he said the present mode of taxation was wrong and he wanted to go to the Bucklin bill. After spending the time of the regular session and \$60,000

speech in which he said he was in favor of the resolution, but owing to certain conditions he could not support it. He could see that it was but another of a series of schemes to land Ballinger in the governor's chair, Hammond as state auditor and Montgomery as congressman. He did not object to Ballinger, but he was "dead set" against the other two. Dickerson interrupted him long enough to move that the nominations close and a conference committee or lusion be appointed.

After a number of other speeches the matten to postpone was adopted.

The resolutions were then adopted.

The senate this morning passed the Barela resolution providing for an investigation of the Asiatic labor in the coal mines. It also adopted the house

resolution denouncing certain conditions in the Philippine islands.

At the afternoon session of the senate the St. Louis World's Fair Commission bill was passed on third reading and the printing of 100,000 copies of all constitu-tional amendments to be submitted to the people, was also adopted.

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE HAS ACOMPLISHED.

Special to the Garette.

Denver, March 16.—There is every reason to believe that the present ses sion of the legislature will complete its work and adjourn some time this week. The principal work yet to do is week. The principal work yet to do is to reach an agreement upon the disnuted sections of the revenue hill. A conference committee will be ap-pointed early in the week and this committee will try to climinate all dif-

all subjects have been under discussion.
The Gunnison canal bill has passed both houses and is in the hands of the governor for his approval or rejection. As it now reads the detects in last year's law are corrected. An unau-thentic report was circulating around the capitol yesterday that the gover-nor was contemplating vetoing this bill-but the supporters of the measure em-phatically denied the accuracy of the

umor. The missing roll call on the employ ers' liability bill was found in exactly the place where it should be; this ob-viated any need for legislation to correct this supposed error.

A bill to correct last year's mistakes in the passage of the St. Louis World's Fair commission bill has passed the touserand is now ready for third read-

g in the senate. The second clause of the call gave the assembly the power to puss a constitu-tional amendment providing for a commission to assess the corporate prop-erty. In this the assembly has so far failed to take any action whatever Representative Ballinger has tried hime and time again to get the house to consider his railroad commission bili but every time he mentioned it some motion would be made and would prevall, which prevented the considers tibn of his bill. The house by a de-cided majority has thus refused to act on this portion of section 3 of the call. The latter paragraph of section 2 re-fers to the fact that the corporation taxes for 1901 have not been paid and asks for special legislation on that subject. The Montgomery "remedial" bill has passed the house and is now ready for second reading in the sen-ate. This authorizes the several county authorities to proceed to collect the taxes as certified out by the state board favor of a commission because at present the railroads were in possible to grant rebates. If there was a railroad commission law this would obviate such rebates.

"My friend Adams has introduced a resolution to postpone this. Did he give any reason? Yes: he said he was a Democrat, otherwise he seems to be tell us every day that he is a Democrat, otherwise he seems to be a seem in committee room. the Ammons stock bill, has succeeded

Just by a vote of 23 to 34.

The motion then reverted back to the makes a speech he consults with my motion of Mr. Ballinger to suspind the rules and adopt the resolution. The departs on this took on the form of arguments for or against the vallroad Manion, "he said he was full." Oh, the following vote:

Nays—adams, Beaty, Bell, Bolsinger, sicter of fullness that he experienced Bradley, Carringer, Chisholm, liket night."

Cunningham, Davidson, Dickerson, Henry, Sharper of the member of the state house has been flooded daily with new properties. The state house has been flooded daily with new properties. The state house has been flooded daily with new properties. The state house has been flooded daily with new properties. The state house has been flooded daily with new properties and covoyded with delegations and said insing the beautiful delegations. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties. The state house has been flooded with delegations are properties.

majority refused to consider the mat-ter, but in the house it was different. The members who are opposed to the The members who are opposed to the Bucklin bill began a systematic fight against it and through a system of trades and agreements, succeeded in mustering at one time, 33 votes in favor of repealing the submission clause of the bill, but when it came to the final trade in the submission clause of the bill, but when it came to the final vote the combined power of the labor organizations and the house ofganiza-tion was brought to bear on some of the members and they changed, thus preventing its repeal. Had the house repealed the submission clause and the senate refused to concur, a legal question would have arisen as to whether or not the amendment would have still been before the people when it did not have the support of the house.

The first section of the call relates to the revenue bill. Just what will be the final outcome of the work on that measure is not known, but one radical change has been adopted by houses, namely, the return to the board of equalization, which will bring on the old dispute between that board and the county assessors. Governor Orman realized this and he also recognized the unconstitutionality of the last year's state board of assesors, and in his preamble of the call, said: The only apparent remedy is in the

adoption of a constitutional amendment or amendments to provide for the coilection of said taxes from said corpora-tions." In this the assembly has completely falled. Ac present the indica-tions are that the revenue bill will very materially differ from the one passed last year both as to the mode of taxation and also the manner of assessing special levies.

There is one subject that the Colorado Springs people are watching with es-pecial interest and this is the mining section.

The house fought over this 14 days and finally agreed upon an assessment at the total value of their gross proceeds and non-producing mines at a value not to exceed 50 per cent. of the lowest producing mine in the county The senate, however, has made a radical change. Producing mines are to be assessed at 25 per cent. of their gross proceeds except when the net proceeds exceed 25 per cent, of the gross, then at the full valuation of the net proceeds. Non-producing claims to be valued at not to exceed 25 per cent, of the lowest producing mine in the locality.

COLORADO SPRINGS FUBLIC BUILDING.
Special to the Gazette.

Washington, D. C., March 17 .- Representative Bell who has charge of the Colorado Springs public building bill, is greatly encouraged by the prompt action of the senate in passing the bill today. Mr. Bell will probably have to accept the reduced amount fixed by the senate and will do this rather than the senate and will do this rather than fail in securing the passage of the bill. Mr. Bell had a conference today with the sub-committee in charge of the measure and urged a favorable report to the general committee. If this is made the measure is reasonably certain to be included in the house omnibus bill to be reported. Following is the bill as passed by the

"To provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Colorado Springs, in the state of Colorado. "Be it enacted by the senate house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assem-bled. That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, con-demnation, or otherwise; a site and cause to be erected thereon a sultable building including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States postoffice and other government offices in the city of Colorado Springs state of Colorado, the cost of said and building, including said yay heating and ventilating apparatus; roaches, complete, not to exceed the of \$150,000.

sum of \$150,000.

"Proposals for the sale of lands suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least 20 days prior to the date specified in said advertise. to the date specified in said advertise ment for the opening of said proposals.
"Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the secretary of the treasury, who shall then cause the said propose sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the treasury department, who shall make written re-port to said secretary of the results of court martial held 37 years ago. I said examination and mendation thereon and the reason therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps plats and statements which shall have

plats and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.
"If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the secretary of the treasury shall deem further in-vestigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three perof the treasury department, which com mission shall nission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the secretary of the treasury may designate and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the treasthe treasury shall thercupon finally de-termine the location of the building to

"The compensation of said commis-sioners shall be fixed by the secretary of the treasury, but the same shall not exceed \$6 per day and actual traveling expenses: Provided, however, That the member of said commission ap-pointed from the treasury department shall be paid only his actual traveling

expenses.
"The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least 40 feet on each side; including streets and alleys."

The following is the report on the

The following is the report on the bill as submitted by Mr. Scott, from the committee on public buildings and grounds:

The committee on public buildings "The committee on public buildings and grounds, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1298) for the erection of a post-office building at Colorado Springs, Color, having duly considered the same, beg to report back the same with an

"A similar bill was favorably reported and passed in the senate in the Fifty-sixth congress.

The postmaster forwards a letter showing the business transacted by the Colorado Springs office and the growth made by it during the past three or four years, as well as some in-

formation concerning the city of Colorado Springs [iself," (Here follow facts and figures given in Postmaster Dana's letter, as pub-

The House Painter of experience and ability un-derstands there-oughly the neces-sity of using a guaranteed color and a pury linesed oil.

### The Mound City Paint & Color Co. ST, LOUIS, U. S. A.

makes guaranteed oil colors well practical painter, as well as many thousand users, as absolutely reliable goods. They make their own linseed oil and know it to be the best in the world.

FOR SALE BY

John T. Glough, Dester in Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, etc. Mound City Paint and Gregg Vernish. Mound City Paints absolutely guaranteed.

fices at Colorado Springs, Colo., I have the honor to advise you that, from in-formation on file in this department, it is estimated that a one-story and base-ment building having 12,000 square feet ground area will be sufficient.

ground area will be sufficient.

"A building of the description indicated, thoroughly fireproof in construction, including heating and ventilating apparatus, fireproof vaults, and approaches, can be erected for \$200,000. exclusive of the cost of site. It is estimated that a site of sufficient size to accommodate a building of the dimensions indicated, to allow for the 40-foot fire limit required by the bill, and to permit of a 30-foot extension to the building in the future, can be secured for \$40,000.

Estimated cost of building.....\$200,000.

The amendment referred to in the committee report degreesed the amount of the appropriation from \$250,000 to \$150,000. It is hoped to restore' original amount later when actual con-ditions are better understood,

TWO MORE BILLS WERE VETOED BY THE PRESIDENT. By Associated Press.

Washington, March 18 .- President Roosevelt today sent to the senate two veto messages on private bills. One is a bill granting an honorable discharge from the military service to Charles H. Hawley. Of this case the president says:
"This is a mandatory bill, revoking

the order of dismissal issued 39 years ago and directing the issuance of an this man whom his superior officers, including the commander-in-chief, Abraham Lincoln, held to be unworthy to serve in the army of the union 39 years ago. I do not at this time ex-press an opinion upon the constitu-tional questions involved in the bill. I think it in the highest degree inex-pedient to reverse the order of dismissal nearly 40 years after the event, when it is out of the question for any one to possess the knowledge and the means of arriving at the judgment which was possessed by the fellow officers of the man at the time they

dismissed him. (Signed) "Theodore Rooseveit." Hawley was a second lieutenant in the Sixteenth Connecticut volunteer

The other is a bill for the relief of James W. Howell. In returning this bill the president says:
"This is not a bill which confers

jurisdiction. It is mandatory in its character, directing the secretary of war to revoke and set aside the prodo not at this time express an opinion upon the constitutional questions involved in the bill. It is enough to say that this man was convicted of mutiny, sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the army and confined at hard labor for a term of years. A portion of the confinement was remitted by executive elemency. It is to the last degree improbable that now, 37 years after the event, there is as good an opportunity to pass judgment upon the facts as was the case when the fellow officers of the offender found him guilty of an offense so serious as to call for the punishment they and said commission shall, within 30 inflicted. There is perhaps no other days after such examination, make to the secretary of the treasury written to leave to his children as an honorable discharge for services well and gallantly performed in the civil war: honorable discharge thus granted to those who with blood and toil have earned it, is cheapened and rendered of little worth if also granted to their unworthy brothers who have forfeited the right to receive it.

(Signed) "Theodore Roosevelt." Howell was a member of Company H, Fifty-fourth Illinois volunteer infantry.

H. CLAY EVANS MAY BE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR. Birmingham, Aia., March 18.—A spe-cial to the Age-Herald from Chatta-

nooga, Tenn., says: Close personal friends here of Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans claim to have information that President Roosevelt will make him secretary of the interior. It is said Secretary Hitchcock will resign soon and that Evans will be offered his place. It is said the change will occur within 30 days.

EDWARD CARTER'S FUNERAL.
Pana, Ill., March 18.—The remains of
Edward Carter, father of former Senator Carter of Montana, who died Sunday night in Colorado Springs, Colo., arrived tonight, accompanied by Senator Carter. The funeral will take place to morrow at St. Patrick's.

druff Germs and Makes Hair Soft.

It is an accepted fact, a proven fact, that dandruff in a germ disease; and it in Postmaster Dana's letter, as published previously.)

The report continues:

"The secretary of the treasury, to whom was referred the bill for report and comments, writes as follows:

"Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, Jan. 3, 1902.

"Sir: Referring further to the request from your committee dated the 12th ultimo for a report in connection with S. 198, providing for the acquisition of a site and the erection thereon of a suitable huliding for the use of

on a manual and a comment of the com

your issue of this date under the cap- and to have and still exalt the wisdom of the frammoney memory-the originator of the plan; and that other great statesman, the "Commoner of Nebraska"—the great political mountebank of the the discussion is not an agreeone. First, it is an attempt to able one of First, it is an attempt to buil down the great pillar upon which our federal republic rests, and the wisdom of which is attested by more than one hundred years' experience. Second, it is an appeal to popular prejudice and passion; while both reason and observation teach that any oppeal made matter how unwise to be adonted. article favoring this change, hever seen an understanding view the reasons why the present system vas, in the first place, unanimously reason of the existing law must first reacon of the existing law must hist be considered. As said I have never seen in any demand for the change, the faintest conception the true purpose for the existing rule. Senator Hoar said truly that the proposed change was fundamental; he should have been more specific, for what he meant by the use of this term does not seem to have in fact he meant was, that the change affected the whole nature and structure of the government, brought into ex-Stence by the Constitution. To appre-clate what he meant by this, involves a study of the condition of the Amerites previous to the adoption of the Constitution, and the nature and nstances been corrupted. The change inothing less than a proposal to bandon the form of government cre-ted by the Constitution and to institute nother of an entirely different nature tis a revolution; peaceful and lawful,

Free governments are not created in lation. moment; neither upon the other nd, are they destroyed by influences of immediate creation. Through a long eriod of 200 years, the influences which made the American revolution possible and afterwards culminated in the for-mation of the Constitution, and the creation of the United States, were gradforming and completing tha Among these, the greatest pos New England. By these and similar inernment which the oppression of the mother country only intensified and made them more auxious and better fitted for self-government upon a larger scale. When these influences had resuited in a successful revolution the ne-cessity for a central government become to their practical eye, necessary. This view was fortified by their ex-perience, under the articles of conalse revenue. These defects resulted in calling the federal convention for the of revising these articles. When assembled it became apparent to the members that technically they must violate their instructions, as a

re revision in these particulars, ould prove insufficient. Then arose, a properties: One a strong national party in favor of a great national and cenralized government with the states as ere political sub-divisions or counties the convention only to return near its I remark parenthetically. in a recent address I heard Mr. Hamil-ton extolled as the author of the Con-stitution. Historically, while of great influence in securing its adoption, he sons that have been urged in different had nothing more to do with framing forms in favor of the change. You that instrument than the writer of this state "The real reason of the opposition article who was born more than 60 to the direct choice of senators in many

Without tracing the details it is sufficient to say they agreed upon a federal republic in the operation of which many of its features were regarded as national (such for instance as the laying and collecting of duties upon the constitution). national (collecting of duties upon imports) that is operating directly upon the individual. Other features were purely federal, i.e., the states were regarded as states or independent political garded as states or independent political podies in the plan of government. It was termed then and since a complex system, yet, in its great or fundamental principle, like that, for instance of the Christian religion, the cornerstone of which is the vicarious death of the Savior as an atonement for others, it resis upon a simple truth. This truth the fact here out by the Consist. is the fact, borne out by the Constitu-tion itself, and attested by all of the history of the times; announced and reannounced by the highest court in the is national in character, while in others it is purely a federal republic be-tween co-equal and sovereign states, and that in this government both of these elements, or constituent parts, are represented. All of the statesmen of revolutionary period are on record

Second, that in order to preserve this despotism. feature of the government it is essen-tial, that the two houses of congress should be constituted just as they are at present. The object, or at least the result of the proposed change, is to destroy this fundamental principle in the giructure of the government, which was the idea intended to be conveyed by Senator Hoar. When the change is made, the people of the United States are represented in each branch of congress. The states as states disappear, eithough their representatives remain calthough their representatives remain equal in number. And strange to say, the great Democratic party to which I glways belonged when there was one in existence, and the fundamental doctrine of which was a strict construction of the Constitution and a careful mainte-nance of the reserved rights of the states, repudiates its entire record and

people?" It would be impossible, for To the Editor of the Gazette:

Will you permit the liberty of a criticism of the editorial which appears in and to have organized the government thereby created. But our ancestors may never pleasant to criticise the editor's have committed error, which if time views in his own columns; nor, upon the other hand, is it always agreeable. I but the experience down to the present imagine, to have this done. To those of us who cling to the old landmarks of the true. and still exalt the wisdom of the fram-ers of our Constitution above that of tice Story, though favoring a strong Mr. Weaver of Iowa—he of sacred flat government has declared, that this provision had performed the purpose of its adoption; had prevented rash legisla-tion in the past, and would answer this purpose in the future. To the this purpose in the future. To the foregoing considerations should be added the third

After all is said against the present plan; after all of the arguments in favor of the change have been considered does it not yet remain that the senate is today, in the constitution of its members, vastly the superior of the house? servation teach that any appeal made Here are two plans. By the one the to the masses to enlarge their power or people elect the members of the house: to the masses to enlarge their power or people elect the members of the house: to pull down that which it is claimed by the other the legislature elects the is a reflection of their ability for self-members of the senate. If in some insovernment, is bound in the end, no stances the election of the latter is not stances the election of the latter is not free from fraud, is the other always without the same objection? But the fact remains that the body elected in the one mode is vastly the superior of the body elected by the other mode. As said above, the causes leading to the downfall of free government are of slow growth. About the close of Mr. and from that time to

the present certain influences have been quietly at work gradually expanding and growing and tending to the destruc-These causes received term does not seem to have great momentum from the influences ser understood or appreciated. What springing from the civil war. But fact he meant was, that the change whatever these evil tendencies, there reflected the whole nature and structure main two conservative forces, whose influence largely tends to the preserva ong as the members of this court are selected for their wisdom and profound learning in the law, their exalted pa-triotism and removal from political amoition, it may be looked to as one of ures, as may be true, have in some the great preservers of our liberty. The other is the senate of the United States. It is a small body representing the It is a small body representing the state governments as political sovereignties, selected by a different body than that by which the house is chosen: opic from rash and inexpedient legis Such was the purpose of its creation.

rupting legislatures in some instances all can imagine, where legislatures have been corrupted, the same have been elected had the work. Among these, the greatest pos-lible were the town organizations of given to the people themselves. And it is incontestably true that every evil institution or the want of patriotism and jority of them in a state, are incapable of electing honest men to the legislachange arises from the rederation, principally through the want fact that legislatures have been cor-of a power to regulate commerce and to rupted. This confesses that the people relies revenue. These defects resulted are incapable of exercising limited ers, and as a remedy it is proposed to invest them with far greater authority. Truly do you state that "Water cannot be made by its own inherent If, therefore, the political water cannol tion of nonest and capable men to the fegislature, how can it be made to rise much higher or to the height necessary to the election of a senator? Deferentially let me ask, if it be admitted that the international walk is not be feeling. who would insist that it should run?
With your kind permission I will now notice more specifically your editorial which sets forth about all of the rea-

on Intelligent advocate of the present constitutional provision takes any such position. On the contrary at the time of the formation of the Constitution the Republican or Democratic representatives (by which I mean those who were opposed to the Federalists) and were in favor of the largest measure of revenue. opposed to the Federallsts) and were in favor of the largest measure of personal liberty, were strenuous advocates of the present system. It is so today, but their opposition to any change is based upon the cardinal principle that our government throughout is of a dual character in its operation. That is both national and federal; national in the house and federal, in the system of the system of the system. the tact, borne out by the Constitution itself, and attested by all of the
history of the times; announced and
reannounced by the highest court in the
land, both before and since the civil
and, both before and since the civil
war that this government, in some features, rests upon the individual and
ar national in character, while in othgreat centralized paternal government. great centralized paternal government invested with unlimited powers, pro-vided that power is exercised in behalf of what he terms the common peo-ple. The trusts believe in the same form of government, provided this power is exercised for their benefit. The friends of the Constitution do, however, maintain that a government in one man, without limit, is a despotism; in like upon two points.

First, that it is necessary to perpetuate and preserve this feature of the government, in order to preserve the government itself which they founded the liberties it was intended to despotism.

"When I see that the right and the means of absolute command are conmeans of absolute command are con-ferred on a people or upon a king, upon an aristocracy or a democracy, a mon-archy or a republic. I recognize the germ of tyranny, and I journey onward to a land of more hopeful institutions. \* \* It has been asserted \* \* \* that con-accumulative full nower may fourlessly be

Again you say "The United States of America was constituted a democratic republic." I confidently challenge this exhaust the agricultural resources of this section. Mighty grain-statement, as to support it not a single sclause of the Constitution can be cited, or a single scrap of contemporaneous beef of old England has become a memhistory. In fact the Constitution itself of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the section. Mighty grainful steems and fat helfers cross the Atlantic in such numbers that the roast beef of old England has become a memhistory. In fact the Constitution itself of the confidence of this section. Mighty grainful steems and fat helfers cross the Atlantic in such numbers that the roast beef of old England has become a membiate the confidence of this section. Mighty grainful steems and fat helfers cross the Atlantic in such numbers that the roast beef of old England has become a membiate the confidence of the section. advocates this change into a great national or consolidated empire.

In any intelligent discussion of this question two facts must ever be remembered and kept prominent. The first of these is that a proposal to elect senations by a direct vote of the people in each state, was unanimously voted down by the patriots who framed the Constitution, and this after they had determined that each state should have equal representation. The second fact, equally well established historically, is flust for this very provision the Constitution itself would have been ratified by no state; as has the contemporaneous content of constitution itself would have been ratified by no state; as has the contemporaneous declares that congress shall guarantee to each state of constitution itself would have been ratified by no state; as has the constitution to the effect of identition itself would have been ratified by no state; as has the constitution itself would have been ratified by no state; as has the constitution of contemporaneous declares that congress shall guarantee to each state of the time. A democracy declares while the backwoods hog ends his days in a British metropolitan slaughter house. Cattle on the hoof to the value of \$8,039.00 were exported in 1900 to Great Britain. In ten years it is confidently expected that the total value of food commodities exported will reach \$200,000,000, and that without any material increase in the population of constitutional form. It is no more competent for the state of Colorado to adopt a line of food commodities exported will reach \$200,000,000, and that without any material increase in the population of the state of Colorado to adopt a line of food entropy for grandsires to chuckle over, while the backwoods hog ends his days declares that congress shall guarantee to the backwoods hog ends his days declares that congress shall guarantee to the backwoods hog ends his days declares that congress shall guarantee to the backwood hog ends his days declares that congress shall guarantee to the

recollection is that the chancellor who pronounced the opinion had been a member of the federal convention. It is an exhaustive review of the subject. and as a state paper is second to none other that I have ever read holding that it is impossible to submit laws to the whole or any part of the people for approval or rejection, as such a procedure would subvert the republican form of government, guaranteed in the Constitution. In late years it is true. Constitution. In late years, it is true, these decisions have been overturned, and as is a well-known fact in the state of Missouri, it was represented to the supreme court of the state, that a different rule was essential to the further of the Democratic party upon

the liquor question. You say "The election of United States senators by the legislature was due to a helief that the people are not so competent as members of the legislature to choose the senators." The inaccuracy of this has been sufficiently pointed out yet it may be remarked that the editor on reflection would have seen that such was not the cause originating the provision or why, it is insisted, it should be continued. The very Constitution inests the people with the election of another co-ordinate branch of the legisation, equal in importance with the enate, except in certain described cases, If the framers of the Constitution thought the people incapable of elect-ing senators, why would they have inrested the same people with the power of electing a house? No, this presents but a superficial view of the Constitu-tion. Their object was to create a dual government, with checks and balances the people should be heard in one branch, and a majority of the state governments in the other. It was the wisest form of government ever devised by man, and may it long continue be-fore the ruthless hand of the destroyer nars its symmetry or destroys its use-

vote need to learn a greater respect for the people," We might venture, if it could not be considered barsh to reneed to learn a greater knowledge the system they wish to change. But let me add that it the charge of disspect lies at the door of any one, it is that of Washington, of Franklin. if Madison, of Lyther Martin and of every single man whose name is ap-pended to the Constitution, expect Alex-ander Hamilton (he highly recom-mended it afterwards in the Federalist). each and all of whom voted against this ind voted unanimously for the clause is it now stands. As said, experience has demonstrated their wisdom, and every citizen must soon make up his hind whether he will stand where these patriots stood whose fame is our chief flory, or with Billy Bryan, the man who used his influence to ratify a treaty, unnex Asiatic provinces, for the purpose of arraigning the president afterwards for upholding the supreme law he himself had helped to make. I would say, "Choose ye this day whom ye would serve,"

I think the editor, however, has left in the same issue of his paper in which the editorial appears I find in the proreedings of the state senate at Denver the following: A senator, being asked a question, replied;

'In answer to that lobster-faced, goggle-eyed, bald-headed old son-of-a-gur from the Twenty-sixth. I will answer

You have further alluded to the fact that here was a legislative body, a ma-jority of whom were elected upon a platform declaring in favor of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and as a cardinal principle that all men are created equal, and shall share equally in the blessings and burdens of government. That this body had proposed a law by which it was proposed to give a majority of the people in the county the right to exempt certain classes of property, and to impos all burdens of taxation on another class: this law was not to raise revenue, but to confiscate and destroy the value of cer-tain classes of property. You might have added that when it was possible to elect a legislature where the above scene could occur unrebuked or which archy was unfit to be invested with the power of electing a senator. It would have been hard to overcome such an argument.

J. D. Shewalter.

Canada's Farm Wealth.

The time-honored notion that Canada land of snow, where the mercury goes into winter quarters for nine months of the year, and whose principal products are furs, logs and lumber, disappears forever from the mind of the travelor through these rich and fertile provinces.

But it should never be forgotten that the winter is one of the Canadian far-mer's most valuable assets. The cereals grown in the north contain more fleshforming and nourishing parts than those grown in the south. It is a well-known fact that the rains in England, from November to March, drain ont of the land into the sea more nitrates acre than are required by a crop of wheat. The grip of the frost holds these Canadian nitrates steady until the germinating grain requires them in the spring.

Wheat, oats barley, the latter of such

fine quality that American brewers curse to this day the tariff which excludes it, are largely raised. Butter and cheese of the kind which gour mands dream about are exported in mands dream about are exported in large quantities, one hundred and nine thousand tons going in 1909 to the British market. The value of the cheese exports rose from \$5,000,009 in 1890, to over \$19,000,009 in 1900, an increase of over \$10,000,000 in ten years. A curious incident, which throws some light on the dark ways of the middletane occurred in convention with middleman occurred in connection with the exportation of Canadian cheese, the department of agriculture had some of the Canadian article traced through the British markets, and event ually found it masquerading as Cheddar before Montreal epicures. Fruits of all kinds are grown in the

open air throughout the provinces of Nova Scotla, Ontario and Quebec. Canadlan apples are esteemed the finest in the world. The people of the British isles in 1910 took 897,000 barrels, of which the value was \$2,400,000. Along the shores of Lake Erle peaches and grapes are raised in grapt quantilies. sequently full power may fearlessly be given to the majority by which it is represented. But this language is that of a slave." (De Tocqueville's Democracy in America.)

Again you say "The United States of America was overstlitted and the finest of pears, apples, small fruits of every description and several kinds of citrus fruits are common from Niagara to the northern border. Nor America was constituted advantaged in the agricultural magnetic properties.

## Out-of-the-Way Places in an Ocean Steamer

By Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D. Copyrighted by Francis E. Clark.

In this series of articles I do not pro- | lack 150 feet of being as tall as the Comlose to take my readers over the trav-led paths of Europe, paths worn mooth by the feet of an ever-increasng multitude of tourists, but to find for them, if I may, some unbeaten tracks in the lands across the seas. This may be thought a difficult task in these days of Cook's tours and person ally conducted parties. But the task which calls me to Europe will make it easier than it otherwise could be to get into "fresh ficids and pastures new." For my duties here at the pres-cut time are chiefly to aid the churches in many lands that desire to establish the Christian Endeavor movement where it has not yet fully taken root; and thus I shall be brought into con-tact with many people in many clines, shall be very much of the time out of the ordinary routes of the tourist, and shall see many things which do not al-ways come under his eye.

ways come under his eye.

While there are many out-of-theway places in Europe, one does not
have to wait till he reaches the old
world before finding unexplored regions, for the great steamer which carries him across the big and briny pond, a verita-ble floating island as it is, contains across the big and briny pond, a verta-ble floating island as it is, contains many an out-of-the-way nook, of which the tourist, wrapped in his rugs and stretched out on his casy chair like an Egyptian nummy, knows very little. The tourist is acquainted with the promenade deck and the dining sa-teen. He procedity leaving his way to his

loon. He speedily learns his way to his own stateroom, and in smooth weather occasionally wanders to the hurricane deck, and has a far-off glimpse of the man at the wheel, the captain on the bridge, or the lookout in the crow's nest. He becomes well acquainted with the deck steward, the bustling stew obsections whose anxiety to please increases wit every day of the voyage, and who reac an almost painful state of expectancy on the last day before the tips are dis tributed. But he has very little of the hundreds of men that are ing for him out of sight, but who ar no less essential to his comfort and safety than the gold-laced captain him-

To take a specific case, let us g down into the bowels of the great steamship, the Commonwealth, of the Dominion line, on which this last jour-ney of mine has been taken. She is a sample of the latest triumphs of shipbuilding which all the great lines are securing to tempt American from their

The Great Eastern was but a pionee n advance of her time. Like man great man and reformer in the world history, who lived a century too soon to be appreciated or fully successful, so the Great Eastern was launched 50 years too early to achieve success. Engineering skill could not then furwas launched 50 nish engines powerful enough and with a sufficient economy of coal to drive her enough to rival from a commercial point of view her smaller and less am-I am not mistaken, broken up for old But now ships almost rivaling month by the great shipbuilding companies of both Europe and America; and doubtless it will not be many years before the actual tonnage of the Great Eastern is surpassed by many an ocean

have to descend, if I counted rightly, no less than seven flights of stairs. So it it really a seven-story building of iron and steel that is launched when a big terpiece of massive grandeur, would places in Italy.

His last visit to Colorado was in the very early spring of 1898 when he was in Manitou for a day, a guest at the Montcalme sanitarium. He was in

Monteaime sanitarium. He was in very poor health at that time and was then en route to California to try the effect of the Pacific climate upon his health. Prior to that time he was a

neatth. From to that time he was a visitor to Colorado several times. He had spent short periods of time in Manitou in several years during his administration as governor of Illinois and after its close and he spent the entire summer of 1896, between the Chicago Demogratic convention which nomi-

Democratic convention which nomi-nated Bryan for the first time and the

active opening of the campaign, at Glenwood Springs. He was an old ac-quaintance and close friend of Justice Caldwell of the United States circuit

court with headquarters at Little Rock, Ark., and of Judge Phillips of the United States district court at Kansas

City, and his visits to Colorado were frequently simultaneous with those of

frequently simultaneous with those of these distinguished members of the federal bench. John R. Tanner, who succeeded Altgeld as governor of Illinois, and Adlai E. Stevenson, vice president under Cleveland during the latter's second term and candidate with Bryan on the latter's second tloket, also were frequent visitors and Colored Springs and

quent visitors to Colorado Springs and Manitou and were interested for a great many years and through many hard campaigns, either with or against John P. Altgold.

JOHN P. ALTGELD AS

A COLORADO VISITOR

time when the candidacy of Bryan was exceedingly popular in Colorado and for the further reason that those neople of all classes and polluical faith who became acquainted with him to believe in his sincerity and to admire his energy and unceasing effort toward the accomplishment of the right as heavit.

His last visit to Colorado was in the very early spring of 1898 when he was in Manitou for a day, a guest at the Montcalme sanitarium. He was in montalme sanitarium. He was in profession in Chicago brought him to the front as a governor of Illinois on the Democratic ticket. He served one term of four years and his administration was characterized by two events that brought upon him the charge of being an anarchist and the everlasting comitty of capital and its interests everywhere and the undying friendship of organized labor. These two events were the great Pullman strike and his attitude toward it and his signing the papers that the leased from the penitentlary

penalty.

monwealth. Many of my readers, perhaps, have climbed to the top of Arthur's Seat near Edinburg, and remember that it was a very considerable hill, and that they were well winded when they reached the top. But Arthur's Seat is only about 200 feet higher than the

Commonwealth would be if standing on But fortunately for the passengers the Commonwealth does not stand upon her head, or upon her screw, for she is ner nead, or upon ner screw, for she is a very steady-going, comfortable boat, and keeps on an even keel from port to port, scarcely requiring the racks on the tables from one year's end to the

other.

If we should go down into her depths we should find a crew of 230 men laboring in one way and another to bring her safe to port, some shoveling coal into the insatiable furnaces whose open doors seem to reveal the fires of the betternies with the fire of the latent or the steam of the ste bottomiess pit itself; others are oiling the machinery: others in the galleys are cooking the food or preparing it for the cook. The carpenters are busy pairs; and almost every profession is represented on board, from the burber to the doctor.

The chief steward's department least three times a day will be of in-terest to every passenger, and perhaps those who are not passengers would like o know what his storehouses and re rigerators contain. On this particular voyage from Boston to Alexandria and back to Boston, when 130 first saloon, 20 second saloon, 92 steerage passengers, and a crew of 230 men must be pro-vided for on the outward journey, with a large additional number of steerage passengers on the return, the chief steward tells me that he provided 25,000 pounds of fresh mutton, 36,000 pounds of flour, five tons of sugar and 10 tons of potatoes.

Since the ship sailed from Boston we do not wonder that she carried 1,000 pounds of white beans, and since the tent, no less than 3,000 pounds of ont-meal must be provided. The passengers and crew will drink more than half ton of tea, but only 800 pounds of cof-fee. If all were Americans, these figures would be reversed, I supp More than two tons and a half butter and half a ton of cheese are among the other stores, while all these provisions are taken with as many grains of salt as are found in 1,200

ounds of that necessary article.

These figures may seem trivial, but ney show more forcibly than almost anything else can do the size of the colony that must be provided for on a single ocean voyage. It is indeed a very considerable township of people which one of these great ocean liners hurries across the sea, and the enormous amount of her human freight can be appreclated in no other way so well

But, when we come to think of the propeiling power which drives her brough the waves, our wonder at the propeiling power which drives through the waves, our wonder at the audacity of man reaches its highest point. Here is machinery within this iron hull, this island of iron, capable of

iron hull, this Island of Iron, capable of generating 10,000 horse power.

Neptune used to be represented as harnessing his water horse to the galleys of the gods when they took their journeys. Mythology has been outdone by modern science and invention, and 10,000 horses of steel are hitched to every great ocean greyhound. Harnessed tandem they would reach ahead of the ship for pearly 20 miles. Were of the ship for nearly 20 miles. Were they actually horses of flesh and blood Commonwealth. To go from her hurri-they actually horses of fiesh and blood cane deck to her furnace room you and driven four abreast, Neptune would can be seen about the firm of the firm and steel that is launched when a big ship leaves the ways. Set the Commonwealth upon end and she would overtop the highest building in the world. Cologne cathedral would lack nearly 100 feet of reaching her bowsprit. St. Paul's cathedral would be only two-thirds as high, while the capitol at Washington would lack more than 200 from and interesting as they may be: Washington would lack more than 200 rlous and interesting as they may be

pers that released from the penitentiary

the men arrested for complicity in the famous Haymarket riot in Chicago, convicted upon trial by the courts, and not subjected to the infliction of the death

His enemies have explained his atti-

tude in both these great incidents of his administration simply by claiming that he was an anarchist and that his attitude was the natural one for an anarchist to take. His friends, and this in-

cluded a great many thinking people who were not themselves anarchists

or even members of his own political

faith, have denied this charge and explained his attitude simply by crediting him with independence enough to do the right as he saw it, regardless of what might be said of it by anyone.

what might be said of it by anyone. During the height of the agitation and uproar that followed his pardoning of the anarchists he was quoted as giving as his reason for his action that he doubted the guilt of the convicts. He took the position that in view of the concentration of the entire police organization of Chicago and the country with the object of abstract are reasonable.

with the object of obtaining vengeance for the results of the Haymarket riot upon the heads of the suspects tried for

the crime, the burden of proof was upon

signing the papers that gave the convicts their liberty.

As for his course in regard to the Pullman strike so far as the public is concerned Governor Altgeld never considered his attitude as needing any

It is generally agreed that he was libeled and maligned in the cartoons of his face which appeared constantly. He wore a short black beard but it was not such as would have suggested an archy to one who did not know him by sight, nor would it have been consid-ered an indication of beliefs and principles dangerous to the welfare of governments or of mankind had it belonged Lincoln also wore a short

quainted with Altgeld liked him. He rode into Kansas on a freight train as a tramp, before he was a farm hand. He went out of Kansas with a purpose in life. He probably accomplished that

purpose. Any such man is one who commands the interest of the American people and in the study of his life, if the story of it is ever written, they will apply things about such man is one who com

### SILENT EVIDENCE THAT NEVER LIES

Tree Blazes and Their Use in Land Cases---Interesting Collection at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Boston, March 15.—One of the most curious collections to be found in this ity of museums consists entirely of 'blazes" cut from the trunks of trees. It is owned by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is kept in the rooms of the department of civil engineering, where it serves not so much for the purpose of illustrating an out-of-the-way bit of woodcraft as to teach the young engineer the value of a kind of evidence--rough but surethat is familiar to courts of law all over the northern states and is accepted by them, in cases of dispute, here carefully drawn plans and formally attested title-deeds are set aside as untrustworthy.

Everyone who knows the woods at all knows what a blaze is-the sharp, glancing cut of an axe which exposes the fresh, clean wood beneath the bark so that one may follow an otherwise indistinguishable trail from tree to tree and from one end of the forest to other. But the blaze is used not only to indicate a path but to mark the boundaries of forest ownership. follows the imaginary line of the surreyor, as well as the footsteps of the ioneer and the hunter, so that a knowledge of how a line is blazed and of how to distinguish blazes that were cut a generation or more ago on trees still growing in the original for ment of an all round surveyor.

As nearly as possible the trees se ected for blazing follow the exact boundary line. If, as often happens, a tree is not quite on the line at a proper point of distance from the last blaze, the mark is made on the nearest side of the trunk; if on the other hand a tree happens to stand so that the line passes directly through two blazes are made on opposite sides so as to point out the precise direc ner where two lines come together, either a "monument," as such an official landmark is called, is erected, or a tree is blazed on all four sidesor sometimes three or four trees are scarred so as to indicate, as exactly as possible, the turning point around which they grow.

In making a blaze the hunter simply Washington would lack more than 200 rlous and interesting as they may be feet of reaching as far into the air. It for these are sufficient to show how in would take two of the great trees of this age of steam and iron man has the wood beneath it as he passes by; the Yosemite, placed one on top of the triumphed over nature and has brought other, to rival her height, while the ends of the earth together by the greatest pyramid in Egypt, which has might of iron steeds. My next letter which his line passes, then a private of massive greatest would be a place of the bark and of the wood beneath it as he passes by; the surveyor cuts into the blaze, first an arrow which points the direction in which his line passes, then a private of massive greatest would be a place of the bark and of the wood beneath it as he passes by; the surveyor cuts into the blaze, first on the passes, then a private device which stands for his perslices off a piece of the bark and of sonal signature. In many states-Maine, for example, in New England, and most of the great commonwealths of the west-where the townships are for the most part laid out with uniform regularity, with a stone post as a 'monument" at every corner, the surveyor registers also the distance from one of these posts at every even mile-thereby establishing his line with absolute certainty at that point and giving a secondary basis for the writ-ten description of the boundary re-RECORDIAL VIA SELECTE DE LE DESCRICE DE LE DESCRICE DE LA CONTRACE DEL CONTRACE DE LA CONTRACE DE LA CONTRACE DEL CONTRACE DE LA CONTRACE DEL CONTRACE DEL CONTRACE DE LA C quired in title-deeds and abstracts.

John P. Altgeld, the famous Illinois statesman, former governor and advocate of the interests of the radical clement of organized labor, whose death occurred at Jolict, Ill., a few days ago at the close of a plea in behalf of the Boers, was a man well known in Colorado. He was poular swell here for his strong advocacy of the candidacy of W. J. Bryan for president was at a time when the candidacy of Bryan was exceedingly popular in Colorado and over in the course of time, but never so completely that the scar will not be discernible to the experienced woodsman. The sap dries comparatively quickly, of course, and year after year layers of bark are put on in the tree's growth, until, by negrees, the bared wood is almost covered, but the edges of the cut will never join smoothly. At first, when new bark has partly hidden the blaze, there is an indentation in the trunk; later. additional outer layers seem to fill this up, but the thickened euges. which cannot themselves be welded by nature, turn the new growth outwards until it becomes an excrescence which, taking on a fresh coat with the rest of the tree, remains always as a noticeable lump upon the smoother surface of the surrounding bark and as a permanent indication of the record contained therin.

The blazing is, then an ineffaceable record as long as the tree which bears it escapes the axe of the lumberman. The surveyor's recorded figures may be in error, and his written description may not coincide with the line he traced on the tree trunks with his hatchet, but the blazes are unchanging and in a court of law they are indis-putable evidence. They cannot be made to lie in any particular, indeed, for nature has arranged that they shall fix dates as accurately as they preserve inscriptions. The outer shell which has grown over the scar is sawed away, and the rings in the wood beneath the bark are counted. In the determined that each state should have getter for the state of Colorado to adopt adding representation. The second fact, and almost at the presentation. The second fact, and the rings in the wood and the presentation. The second fact, and the rings in the wood and the presentation. The second fact, and the presentation of government than it is to adopt a king or emperor. It better that it was a seven the presentation of the state of Colorado to adopt a king or emperor. It is to adopt a king or emperor. It is to adopt a king or emperor. It between the beneath the bark are counted. In the suspects to prove their innocence of the charge, and not, as the law continuous personal historically, is the crime, the burden of proof was upon the suspects to prove their minocence of the charge, and not, as the law continuous personal historically, is the suspects to prove their minocence of the suspects to prove their motion of proof was upon the suspects to prove the beneath the bark are counted. In the suspects to prove the beneath the bark are counted. In the suspects to prove the limit suspects to prove the limit suspects to prove the limit of the state of colorado to adopt a democratic form of government than it is to adopt a king or emperor. If the charge, and not, as the law continuous personal historically, is the crime, the burden of proof was upon the suspects to prove their motions, either with or against John

"I regret to report that Lord General the bark are counted. In the suspects to prove their motions, either with or against John

"I regret to report that Lord General the burden of proof was upon the suspects to prove their motions, either with or against John

Altgeld was a man of exceedingly in the country. Notwithstanding personal historically, is the crime, the burden of proof was upon the suspects to prove their motions as the law of the charge, and not, as the law of or the suspects to prove their motions as the suspect to prove the limits as upon the suspect to prove the limits as the crime, the bur

since a tree may take on more than a single ring each year in a milder climate; in Louisians, for example the use of the blaze to distinguish boundary lines is not known, and even as far north as Tennessee its evidence is more or less doubtful; but when is remembered that up till recently the great forest domains of the north have been the ones chiefly developed commercially the importance of a surveyor's knowing how to use and iden. tify the blaze will be apparent.

There are certain specimens among those at the Institute of Technology which show in a surprising way tue value of tree blazings as legal docu. ments. In one case the heart of a blazed tree had rotted, the surveyor's marks crumbling away with it, but a distinct impression of every line re mained in reverse-marred only the nearly closed but never healing original split-on the inner side of the new growth which had formed while the tree was still healthy; and this impression was accepted by the court as conclusive evidence. In another specimen, no less than 47 fine, tell-tale rings, each standing for the passage f a year of time, are easily counted by the unaided eye; though the reading of other blazes calls for the use of a microscope, so closely are the rings drawn together. The collection of this remarkable

evidence is not always an easy matter, The Maine woods, for example, are requently surveyed in winter, when he snow drifts are four to six feet deep and the surveyors are obliged to travel on snowshoes. In summer, when the level of travel has again been lowered to the normal and the foliage obscures to some extent, the upper tree trunks, it is difficult to locate, from the ground, the outward indications of blazes, particularly if they are of some age. Then, at whatever cost of time and trouble, the most expert woodsmen are employed to search for them, with the result that a considerable portion of the expense of try-"land case" is not infrequently charged up to finding and bringing to court these curious evidences of property which no cross-examination can confuse and no argument construe, so long as they are honestly gathered and fairly presented.

Sunday in Samos.

From the following paragraphs of
Mrs. Strong's paper in the March Century, "In Samoa with Stevenson," it is

tury, "In Samoa with Stevenson," it is evident that Sunday has not lost any of its sanctity in that part of the Pacific: Our week-days at Val'ee were spent so gally, one amusement following another so much as a matter of course, that we were hardly prepared for the sudden stillness, the cessation of all labor, the almost holy calm, that ush-ered in the Sabbath. All the food for the day had been cooked on Saturday, ind our own servant, preparing a cup of tea, was a conspicuous figure in the quiet morning the smoke of his fire betraying to the whole village that the foreigners were breaking the Lord's day. Suddenly we heard the notes of the pate, a hollow log beaten upon by a stick, and from the various houses omerged the members of the congregation, all in their Sunday best.

The church faces the malac or green and to built of white coral, with square

and is built of white coral, with square and is built of white coral, with square apertures cut out for doors and windows. It was still unfinished; the floor was of clean white sand, with only a few pebbles laid. There are no pews in a Samoan church, the congregation being seated on the floor. Every one fetches a mat to sit upon, the children terms that the core the size of a nocket. carrying tiny ones the size of a pocket handkerchief.

The parson, a young Samoan, in clercal attire of white kilt and starched white coat, preached long and earnestly. His theme was the need of a new Samuel for Samoa. Among the congrega tion the men looked slightly bored, the women occasionally turned about to glance at my mother and me; but the children sat straight-backed and prim, serious, whole-souled attention

to their behavior.

After church the young men and girls strolled over to the guest-house to fill in the afternoon with social small talk. The men made mild biblical jokes, while the girls joined in singing hymns the guris joined in singing hymns. In the general stillness and the subdued voices shown even in their laguiter— for the Samoan must laugh or die— there was a note of restraint that told of

No one with a scintilla of common sense ever expected a legislative body to pass a revenue bill without errors and mistakes in judgment when that bill covered the whole field of taxation. We were disposed to overlook a great deal when we found we had a legislature that would rid us of the state board of equalization. Now that the corporations have succeeded in buying, cajoling and hoodwinking enough members to reinstate that board in its nembers to reinstate that board in its former powers it is again up to the people. Not a representative who voted or the amendment should ever be placed in public office.— (Gunnison News Champion.

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DR. T. G. HOBN COLORADO SUBLINGS

# Special Washington Letter=Of Interest to Western States

rigadier-general in the regular army. hree more vacancies are imminent in

his rank and two in the tank of majormeral. President Roctovelt has had it
obe understood that nothing will be
one immediately to fill these vacanles and to prevent pressure at the
white house on the part of friends of
whiteus officers ha has also anmunced that an aspirant will inture
after than help his chances by sendmeter than help his chances by sendmeter than help his chances by sendmeter than help his chances hy sendmeter of this character is due to the presis fatus of army legislation. There
as that all officers of the army who
we served through two wars shall be
thred at their own request at the rank
ext higher to the one they held at the
me of retirement. It is estimated
hat there are at present 121 civil war
remans who would coine under the
rovisions of such a law. A number of
rese are men occupying high positions,
at who nevertheless are tacitly unerstood to be in the president's classication of dead wood which it is deloss of eliminating from the military
wealthelment. of eliminating from the military

stablishment. In filling all vacancles in the future, specially those now pending, the presient will undoubtedly take as rudical cion as he has in several other interest notably in the ordnance corps, wing to the president's determination of select only young, active, efficient pen, who have the prospect of long cryice, in positions of responsibility, a unber of line officers are retiring ever few days, without achieving the mher of line officers are fettring ev-y few days, without achieving the gh rank they have hoped for and all probability would have received det the policy which was adopted by le late President McKiniey. There we been one or two exceptional cases here men were so evidently chitiled to regulition of their services and brav-that President Roosevelt has pro-pled them immediately before their increment so that they might enjoy the reased pay and honor due to the igher rank, but as a matter of prin-ple he is opposed to this form of pro-

He is known to be specially desirous securing the passage of the bill re-orred to. It is not likely, however, int this bill will pass as a separato It is considered, however, sure of enactment in the form f a rider unon some other measure.

Ince this bill is passed there will un
otherwise in the army. A number

officers who now enjoy, important

ureau details have expressed a willing. ess to retire if they can get what they unsider as their due promotion to the ank of brigadier of major general. The resident has been unwilling to cause a) great commotion or discussion and l-feeling by requesting these men to edite, which he has the right to do as arry which he has the right to do as arry all of them have passed the age 62. As soon as they can be made alor-generals, however, by the auto-atic operation of the proposed law, if ey show any disinclination to lay own the harness it will be intimated them that a request for retirement ould be in order, and it is safe to say ast it will be forthcoming.

it will be forthcoming hauld this law go into effect at this sion of congress it is freely predictaround the war department that hin a year new men will preside at head of nearly all the departments. are is another bill before congress, or ner part of the general army bill, the provides for the creation of a st department of supply, consisting our divisions, each presided over by rigadier-general, the whole departto be under the command of a senaral. It is extremely unlikeafor-general. It is extremely unlike-that this feature of the secretary's organization measure will be seriously organization measure whit de seriquely siddred. It is not opposed so vigor-sly, by those now at the heads of various bureaus as might be ex-ted. The bill provides that each of present bureau chiefs shall remain such until their period of retirement, creates a new division of the supply es, to be known as the transporta-division which makes a place for ther brigadier-general. The would be put in charge of this at supply department of the govern-

been a matter of considerably conjecture. Every ranking officer of active habits is hoping that the choice might fall on him. It is considered a safe guess, however, that General Wood would be immediately slated for the position as with the expiration by limitation of the office of governor of Cuba some other field of activity would be sought for his administrative talents. some other field of activity would sought for his administrative talents. sought for his administrative talents.

The new department of transportation, if created, would be placed undersome competent man in the quartermaster's force, but any conjecture as to these matters is considered useless and premature, and no one expects his measure to be enacted into a law at this time. The passage of what is known as the president's bill, retiring officers at a rank next higher than the one they hold at the time of retirement is the one now interesting army circles, not only for the benefits which will accrue to the civil war veterans, but owing to the rapid and sensational changes which will undoubtedly take but owing to the rapid and sensational changes which will undoubtedly take place in the bureau immediately following its enactment. The delay in disposing of this measure is looked upon as

a sort of flood gute, merely holding back the tide and when it is opened there will be "something doing" in the war department. western members of congress who are striving carnestly to secure the passage of a proper bill providing for the reclamation of the arid lands of the west are receiving valuable assistance from many members of the government. The recommendations of the ernment. The recommendations of the president in his message to congress favoring the adoption of an intelligent and practical plan of government aid, the reports of the secretaries of agriculture and the interior, urging the adoption of irrigation legislation and later the speech of Secretary Shaw along the same lines, have all tended to encourage and stimulate the friends of the west. The civil officers of the government have not been alone in their advocacy of this movement. One of the most persistent advocates of of the most persistent advocates of governmental aid to the west is General Nelson A. Miles, the head of the United States army. General Miles is not a latter day convert to belief in irrigation, but was one of the earliest advocates of government aid to the west. His experience on the plains in the His experience on the plains various Indian campaigns in which he served shortly after the close of the civil war gave him an insight into westother public men possessed. General Miles campaigned, or was stationed, in nearly every state and territory west of the Missouri river. He was familiar through actual observation of all parts of Wyoming. Montana, Idaho, Utah, of Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, having in the Sioux and Apache campaigns, marched over most of this ter-ritory. As early as 1887, in an address delivered by him at Tucson, Arizona, his remarks would serve admirably as part of the report upon the bill now pending in congress. Speaking of the expenditures made by the British gov-ernment in aid of irrigation in India and Egypt, the general said: "Surely and Egypt, the general said: "Surely there can be no reason why the United States should be outdone in national enterprise by any other country. While millions of dollars are appropriated for river and harbor improvements, possibly, it would be well to devote some attention to the vast areas of the west, portions of which, though comparatively useless now, might be turned into busiest scenes of industry. It certainly can not be expected that ploneers and

In a comprehensive article entitled "Our Unwatered Empire," published in the North American Review of March, 1890, General Miles said: "In view of the fact that there are vast areas of the public domain still remaining unoccu-pled which seem to require an intelli-gent and judicious system of improve-ment by the government in order that the best results may be obtained in their settlement, it would be well for the government to inaugurate some system by which these lands may be utilized and colonized for the benefit of the home builders who constitute our best

settlers who take up land as home-steads, must, by private expenditure, inaugurate a system of internal im-provements that would benefit the pub-

lie domain still held by the govern-

can be produced by a scientific and ju-dictous control of the watercourses of the western country is a fact so well established that it does not require argument. We have reached that period in which attention should be drawn to In which attention should be drawn to this important subject; and it is not surprising that the question of water storage and irrigating works in the arid regions of our western country has been engrossing the attention of the people of the United States, especially the clitzens residing west of the 100th meridian, more in the past few years than ever before."

In the article in question (Capacil

In the article in question, General Miles makes recommendations and suggestions which are very closely followed in the Hansbrough-Newlands bill, which passed the senate and is now before the house. The general says:

"The government has an important mission to perform in the advancement of irrigation, and it is presumed that it will fulfill this mission and will continue in the work until the whole irrigation system will be under its control with simple laws governing it alike in all states and territories. As to in all states and territories. As to whether the entire administration of water will be taken charge of by the federal government remains to be seen. The enormous amount of money remained the state of the comments and the state of the second seed of the second second seed of the second seed of the second seed of the second seed of the second second seed of the second second seed of the second second second seed of the second seco quired to place the desert land in a proquired to place the desert land in a productive state would have to be furnished by the government as it would be impossible for the states and territories to complete a comprehensive system; and the funds expended should, by well matured plans, revert again to the ireasury of the general government. From the sale of lands thus improved."

General Miles also calls attention to a condition which should receive consid-cration at the present time. He says: "There are hundreds of square miles of "There are hundreds of square miles of our public domain where it would be utter folly to spend more migney than the amount necessary to ascertain the fact of their worthlessness. Dangers of this kind should be avoided, and the government should systematically improve what property it possesses worthy of such expenditure, and divide it up in such a manner that it can be cultivated by an industrious, enterprising and intelligent people who will build for themselves homes that will adorn and beautify, any state or territory. and beautify any state or territory, thus encouraging and sustaining the true spirit and character of American citizens, and promoting the general welfare of our entire country."

Since the earlier dates of his advo-cacy of national aid to the west. Gen-eral Miles has at all times urged this idea. He has contributed many articles idea. He has contributed many articles to the public press, and on many occasions has spoken in public in the interest of irrigation. He is extremely gratified at the present time at the bright outlook for consummation of his s in relation to this important

Mr. Thomas F. Walsh recently pur-hased what is known as the old foundry Methodist Episcopal church, at the corner of 14th and G streets, and at the corner of 14th and G streets, and will erect thereon a large office building. The price paid was \$200,000 cash. The history of the church is most interesting. Henry Foxhall, an ironmaster, came to Georgetown, D. C., in 1891, from England at the personal suggestion of Thomas Jefferson, and operated a foundry where he was engaged. ated a foundry where he was engaged in manufacturing cannon for the government. This was the only foundry south of Philadelphia, and it is said the battle of Lake Erietwas postponed un-til Mr. Foxball could build and transguns to the scene of the engage-

In 1814, when the Billish struck terror to the inhabitants of Washington by destroying the capital and the president's house, it was planned by the British commander to destroy the Foxhall foundry, and the afternoon of August 26 was set as the time for dolpr ust 26 was set as the time for doing the work of destruction. On that afternoon, as the soldiers were preparing to start on their mission a severe cyclone came up, and they desisted from their property of the property of t purpose. The next day the plans

Mr. Foxhall recognized this storm as the interposition of providence, and, being a devout man, and given to deeds of philanthropy, he, out of gratitude, decided to build a church. He donated streets and at his own expense erected a church on the property. It was suggested that the new structure he called Foxhall church, but the denor, unwilling to be thus honored, and in commemoration of John Wesley's old Foundry chapel in London, it became known as the Foundry church. The growing commercial interests of the city almost compelled the abandonment of the site, though at one time Foundry church was far removed from the tur-molf of business, yet it is now in the very moli of business, yet it is now a heart of its greatest activity.

Some old law instructor advises his jupils to so perfect themselves in the refinements of their profession that like n skilled fencer it may be possible with a slender lithe cane, to parry the blows of a bludgeon in the hands of a bully. The Washington Fencers club is composed not only of men who have acquired this dexterous art, but has among its members many women. These lutter are so expert that they need not resort to the woman's natural meapon, a hat pin, to repel attack, but might readily use a parasol to protect theniselves. To the Washington Fenc-ers club is due the honor of this revival-of sword play. Three years ago Count Cassini presided at the inauguration of it. Several combats were dranged dur-ing that winter, some of which were ing that winter, some of which were given in public for the benefit of charltable organizations. The following season other battles took place, and individual members of the club patronized and encouraged exhibitions by professional swordsmen. Among the most prominent amateurs were Prince Troubelskoy, the painter who married Amelia Rives Chanler, and Signor Trentanove, the well-known sculptor. Trentanove, the well-known sculptor. These two men beling nothing if not ladles' men, undertook the instruction of many Washington belies in the art of defense. Everything went smoothly until the beginning of the season, when some of the younger men, who were passionately devoted to the exercise, objected that the presence of ladies at the club prevented close attention to practice, A new organization was therefore started, with Mr. Darryl Quackenthorpe and Mr. Percy Wyndham, secrepractice, A new organization was therefore started, with Mr. Darryl Quacken-thorpe and Mr. Percy Wyndham, secretarles of the English embassy, as the prime movers. By the end of February the youngsters concluded to sue for peace and re-entered the old organization and agreed to tolerate the women and even encourage their presence. The best fencers showed plainly that they would rather contend under the encouraging eyes of the fair belies than where critical men were the only audience. Among the women who have been prominent in this club is the Countess Cassini, the wife of the Brazillan minister; Miss Mabel Merriam, daughter of the director of the census; the Misses Foraker, Miss Edith Root, daughter of the secretary of war, and nearly every foreigner from the various legations.

The Count Cassini, president of the club, only takes the foil for a few minutes' exercise. He has passed the age

utes' exercise. He has passed the age when men are expected to be athletic, but his former triumphs make him an

acceptable feature to ardent champions.

Anna Katherine Green, or Mrs. Chas. Rohifs, author of "The Leavenworth Case," "Agatha Webh," and 20 other novels, is stopping at the New Willard. Speaking of her books recently, she said: "Had I not started years ago in writing stories, I could never face the sea of povels that is being turned out sea of novels that is being turned out today." Mrs. Rohifs is a small, charm-ing woman, in her personality, and of such modesty that it was with difficulty such modesty that it was with difficulty she was induced to speak of her literary accomplishments and plans for her future work. "I wrote "The Leavenworth Case' 20 years ago, and of the score or more books that I have published since that time, I consider that effort one of my best. The work, however, was written at the cost of good health, for I have thore a well as before I I have never been as well as before I started it. I was engaged two years writing the story, and confined myself very closely to it." Mrs. Rohlfs is engaged in writing a new story, of which, of course, she does not desire to talk.

Mrs. Roosevelt has received through John Barrett, a delegate to the Pan-american congress, a gift from Presi-dent Dlaz, of Mexico, consisting of

beautiful specimens that have ever come to this country, and were sent to Mrs. Roosevelt as a special recognition of her encouragement to the linen work-ers in Puerto Rico. It will be remembered that all the linen purchased for the White house recently was ordered from Puerto Rico. Incidentally, it may be said that the linen at the White house this winter has been the hand-

Mrs. Roosevelt held an informal re-ception this past week for the diplomats and the hudes of their families who have arrived in Washington since the close of the official season. Among those present were the Italian ambassador and Signora Mayor des Planches, the latter having arrived lately from Italy; the Belgian minister, Baron Mon-cher, and his handsome young bride; the newly presented Unitean minister, Senor Dom Joaquin Walker Martinez, Senor Dom Joaquin Walker Martinez, and his wife, and Senor Arriago Lazo, the minister from Guatemala, who has just returned from Mexico. Among the lesser diplomats who met the mistress of the White house for the first time were Theodore Hanson, who has just come to succeed De Wollant as first secretary of the Russian embassy, and the military attache of the same embassy. Colonel Haspopow, and two new secretaries of the German embassy.

Throughout this winter the social life of the national capital has reflected a spirit and sparkle that has been wholesome, attractive and interesting. As the center of this intelligent galety, this administration has shown itself in its men and women, both original and responsive. Throughout all the enter-tainments that have brightened the winter in Washington, there has run a clear note of intellectuality. The names of the guests who have sat about many boards are guarantees that these feasts have been symposiums of wit and wishave been symposiums of wit and wis-dom, and that there has been an abundance of both reason and soul. So far all this is the effervescence of solid na-tional prosperity, and of loyal devotion to the scrious problems of legislation and admisintration. It is an evidence of sound social health. It is to be ob-served that it is the spirit of work that saves joyous recreation from degenerating into frivolity. Strenuousness has been infused into the play as well as the toil of Washington life.

Mr. Marion Lawrence, general secre-tary to the international committee of the Sunday School association, ad-dressed a meeting of Sunday school workers in Washington recently, and took occasion to say that the Sunday schools of the Mormons at Salt Lake City, Utah, were the best in the world, and gave a graphic description of the manner in which they are conducted.

A few people who saw Mrs. Jefferson Davis, during a day's visit in Washington just before she went to New Orleans, say that incessant mourning over the loss of her daughter, Varina, is making great demands upon her physical strength. She has aged very much in three years. Her friends are wondering how she will stand the strain of the public reception in her honor at New

public reception in her honor at New Orleans.

When she is in the north, Mrs. Davis makes her home with her cousin, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, wife of the proprietor of the New York World. There is a deep attachment between Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Pulitzer. Before Miss Varina Davis, "the daughter of the Confederacy," died, she used to spend a great deal of time with her mother at the Pulitzer home in Bar Harbor. Most of her literary work was done there. her literary work was done there. her literary work was done there.

President Roosevelt has a new orderly for his afternoon horseback rides. He is a corporal in the artillery corps, and his assignment to duty with the president is only temporary, pending the recovery of his regular orderly. Sergeant McDermott also is of the artillery corps.

McDermott has become a familiar fig-McDermott has become a famillar figure in Washington, through his at-tendance on Mr. Roosevelt, behind whom he rides at a distance of about 20 baces. His selection as the president's orderly is said to have been due to his reputation as the crack pistol

in the indisposition which has caused him to be laid up temporarily. In his frides will the president recently, he felt a severe pain in one of his ankles, felt a severe pain in one of his ankles, but stuck to his duty until the suffering became too great to bear. Then he went to one of the army surgeons. McDermott thought his ankle had been strained, but the surgeon found that an ankle bone had been broken and ordered him to the hospital. The injury is attributed to a wrench during a hard gallon after the president. gallon after the president.

The growing interest of the United States in the trade of Aslatic Russia and the countries tributary thereto lends especial interest to a statement lends especial interest to a statement just received by the treasury bureau of statistics from a report of the Belgiau commercial agent at Vladivostock recently published in the Bulletin Commercial (Brussels). The statement is especially important in view of the fact that the commerce of Siberta has recently been brought under the general customs laws of Russia. The statement is summarized by the British Board of Trade Journal as follows:

"The Vladivostock custom house, as is well known, commenced its functions

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scarcely touching products of prime ne-cessity (except flour and rice) which are not produced in the country. "The following is a list of articles that can be imported into Viadivostock free can be imported into Viadivostock free of duty: Fruits, fresh and dried; pine-apple preserves, fresh oranges, kidney beans, green peas, potatoes, fresh and preserved; rice, not decorticated; bread, mushrooms, citron, sait, brick tea, chicory, beef and mutton, steel, steel and iron needles, steel, iron and track articles. tin-plate articles; iron and steel scales (except finely balanced kinds used by chemists); iron and steel machinery, iron and wire nails; iron and steel scythes; iron in bars, sheet iron, tinplate, cast iron, rivets, tools, wheels, locks, tables, sewing machines, earpets and rugs, furniture, glass and glass-ware, alabaster, asphalt, bicycles, botties, bricks, maps, books, straw bas-kets for flowers, leather straps, driving belts, musical instruments and pieces

"Upon the closing of Vladivostock as a liree port, the traders in the place, who are few in number, and whose means are very limited, did not delay in turning this circumstance into account by increasing the price of articles which enter free in the same proportion as those upon which duty is paid. Towards the end of 1900 large quantitles of goods were imported into Vladivostock in view of the approaching closure of the free port, and at the present time the place is still over-'Upon the closing of Vladivostock as

present time the place is still over-stocked with various articles which will take some time to be disposed of. "The greater part of the merchandise imported into Vladivostock in 1901 was sent by way of the Amour and Man-churia. Commercial relations between this latter pravince and Vladivostock churia. Commercial relations between this latter prevince and Vladivostock are developing. rapidly, for, at the present time, it is Vladivostock which is supplying Manchuria by way of the rivers Amour and Sungari and by the Transsiberian railway, which is already finished as far as Harbin. Goods destined for Manchuria, pay import duties at Vladivostock, but the amount is refunded after the goods have crossed the frontier. This, it is evident, complicates the transit trade, and it would therefore seem to be of advantage in these circumstances to use Port Arthur for goods able to bear the expenses of transport. Heavy merchandise, however, such as iron, étc., will probably continue to be sent via Vladivostock, the expenses of transport to northern and central Manchuria being much less onerous than from Port Arthur.

"Owing to the great fluctuations in the rates for transport into the interior exporters will do well to fix their prices c. i. f. Vladivostock or Port Arthur, so as to avoid the risk in transporting the goods by river or rail.

"The articles imported into Manchuria are the same as those usually exported to China, viz., manufactured articles, spirits, sugar, candles, windowglass, arms for Europeans, etc. Man-

articles, spirits, sugar, candles, windowglass, arms for Europeans, etc. Man-churia exports raw materials, viz., ce-reals, oil cakes, bristles, wool, etc."

# Our London Letter=The "Yankee Invasion" Is Welcome

ondon, March 7.-The "Yankee inion" as some of the minor weaklies rm the Americans in London, is welied by London store keepers. I am surprised. Every American who is t surprised. Every American who is the on pleasure loves the bowing and raping of the shop keeper, and spends oney with an easy hand. A few years at the were classes; one full of loud enches and given to boasting. They ale the eagle screech. The others attend the length of their country. The sy destruction of Spain's fleets by wewy and Schley has given the latter ass courage. Then again, the United lates is the fashion. A first can place miss and borgies are seen daily in Hyde ns and buggies are seen dally in flyde rk and almost every store exhibits perican goods in the windows.

ome time ago I referred to the popurity of two American songs, then re-ntly introduced into London. One range thing about English music hall magers is that when one brings out and thing the others do not try, as he case in America, to get something ter, but they immediately introduce same thing, if possible on their own tes. As a consequence, these two As a consequence, these two res are being served out each night in most every music half from the Almhra and Emple down, and in any theaters as well.

t is not strange, therefore, that one mid hear a protest from some long-fering person, as was the case with chierly gentleman who entered the office of a hall in South London the

sung here?" he asked.

is "The Honeysuckle and the Bee' be-

"No sir," replied the clerk,
"Or 'Dolly Gray?" pursued the gentleman. "No. sir."

The inquirer heaved a sigh of relief. Then you may give me eight stalls,'

Next to the army movements, under Lord Kitchener, dinner talk runs on the concentration camps. The heart of the nation is in the right place, and the nation is in the right place, and the awful charges made by Miss Hob-house went right to it. Press and pulpit took it up and the war department was forced to act. It is now debated in the commons, The recommendations made by Miss Hobhouse and supported by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman saved the government when the vote was taken.

There is and there has been no charge of deliberate inhumality in connection with these camps, originally formed to receive the wives and families of those burghers whose houses have been burned or whose districts have been cleared. They have also been used by cleared. They have also been used by the victims of General Botha's own severities. Every one—almost every one—concerned with the management has discharged his duty. Many of the doctors and nurses have gone far beyond it, but the task was at first too much for their strength; and disastrous blunders were made. The report of the lady commissioners who were selected by Mr. Brodrick bears out in details the complaints of Miss Hobhouse, which she would never have published if Mr. Brodrick had attended to them a year ago: The leader of the opposition, with courage and patriotism which do him. infinite honor, denounced what was wrong, and by denouncing it procured its redress. Mr. Chamberlain knew very well the essential humanity of the English people. He took the matter out of Mr. Brodrick's incompetent hands. By his energy and capacity he has provided saultary applications and steadily reduced the death rate.

The announcement of the engagement of Constance, Lady De La Warr, to the Reverend Paul Wyatt, of the Chapel Reverend Faul Wyatt, of the Chapel Royal. Savoy, comes as a very great surprise to most society people. Although Lady De La Warr is the mother of the present peer and of two grown up daughters, she is remarkably young looking and handsome woman, and very energetic as well. Few who were present at the fire which occurred four or five years are at her house are like. or five years ago at her house, are likely to forget her wonderful presence of mind on that occasion, not to say pluck, for she lowered herself from a window by means of sheets, not a pleasant thing for a woman to do without as-sistance on a dark night.

The queen and the Princess of Wales, as everybody knows, have expressed the wish that British made stuffs should as far as possible, be used in coronation robes and dresses, but what is not generally known is the energetic way in which the ladies of the royal family are endeavoring to forward their ideas. They are seeking, both by example and word, to get them observed both in spirit and in letter. Thus it is announced that the royal costumes for the coronation are made in England, and the fact is, by authority, emphasized in a marked way. The queen and the Princess of Wales,

An exalted customer said to the dressmaker: "I should like it specially stated in anything written about the robes which you are making that they are of English material and of English workmanship." But, notwithstanding this, many pecresses are gotting their dresses made in Paris.

Rooms overlooking the stand are fetching high figures, \$45,000 having been paid for rooms at the Hotel Cecil and at many places the figures run as high as \$50,000.

Duke of Bedford has been awarded the vacant garter. His claims could not be easily overlooked. He is a very great nobleman indeed, and the possessor of an enormous property in London. It goes without saying that he is enormously rich. All Covent garden belongs to him, including the Co-vent Garden opera house and Drury Lane theater, in both of which houses the has boxes or stalls in perpetuity. The duke has made quite a name for himself on military topics. His speeches in the house of lords are always listened to with the greatest interest and respect. A soldler himself, he knows what he is talking about and has the interest of Tommy at heart. . . .

The Princess Hatzfeldt, adopted daughter of the late millionaire, Collis P. Huntington, of New York, has taken a house here and will attend coronation

Lady Peodorwna Sturt, sister of the Earl of Hardwicke and wife of the eld-est son of Baron Alington, is the sub-ject of a striking portrait by Baron

Adolph de Meyer. Lady "Fen," as she known to her intimate friends, is one of the beauties of English society, tall, dark and stately. Books and music are here chief hobbies. Her house is a treasure house of rare books and works of art, and her collection of jewelry is one of the most magnificent in the United Kingdom. When she takes part in tableaux at charitable entertainments she has a detective at hand to keep an eye on the jewels.

Not the least lovely of a group of five singularly beautiful sisters—all the daughters of the Dowager Countess of Rosslyn—is the Countess of Westmore-

Rosslyn—is the Countess of Westmoreland. The others of the group are the Countess of Warwick, Lady Algernon Gordon-Lennox, the Duchess of Sutherland and Lady Angela Forbes.

Lady Westmoreland is not a society leader, for she shares her husband's keen interest in country life and sports. She is never so well pleased as when living the quiet, happy life of a "Lady Bountiful" at historic Apthorpe, where has geardens rival in rare beauty the her gardens rival in rare beauty the more celebrated ones owned by Lady Warwick at Easton Lodge and Lady Algernon Gordon-Lennon at Broughton

As the picturesque Empire style of dress will doubtless be often adopted for evening wear this season, the lovely gowns of that period so charmingly dis-played by Mrs. Langtry in her new piece at the Imperial theater will serve as models from which many valuable hints could be gathered. In the last act only does she appear in evening atthre. and very attractive she looks in this wonderful frock of soft, white mous-

seline de soie powdered with white flowers of gold, deep embroideries of gold at the hem of the long trailing skirt, and also on the tiny Empire cor-sage from which flow the long graceful sage from which flow the long graceful lines of the skirt. A wreath of bright green laurel leaves tipped with gold encircles her head, and completes the ensemble. To go back to the beginning of the play, Mrs. Langtry makes her first appearance in a simple frock of white spotted muslin, a pink rose tucked into the folds of the fichu drawn round the shoulders of the full bodice, which is confined at the west by a such of is confined at the waist by a sash of vivid green, her great picture-hat of Leghorn straw wreathed with grasses and clove pinks. It is in the second act, and clove pinks. It is in the second act, when 16 years have elapsed, and the Empire style is in Yull vogue, that she looks so handsome in her green velvet gown of that period, relieved in front by a plastron of softly pleated white silk, over which the curved edges of the velvet, outlined by wreaths of tiny golden laurel leaves, are caught; cut square at the neck, a short Empire bodice of sable in bolero form, frilled with green velvet, is worn over it, the famous heart-shaped muff en suite. The quaint but becoming hat, with its wide brim uplifted sharply from the brow, lined with ciel-blue and white tulle, a magnificent blue ostrich plume falling down one side on to the neck. The classic nificent blue estrict plume falling down one side on to the neck. The classic draperles she done for her portrait to be painted consist of a transparent gauzy white robe hemmed with silver and palllettes of nacre, the short rosepink peplum bordered with gold attached over the shoulders by great turquoise clasps, the decolletage outlined by a fitted berthe of embroidery.

Henry Devergaux.

## THE VISIT OF PRINCE HENRY===Views of Two Leading British Journals.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1902. Published Every Thursday

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

### DISTRUSTING THE PEOPLE.

N THE speech by Senator Hoar the other day upon the proposed change in the method of electing United States senators, he gave as the nominal reason for his opposition that it would overthrow one of the fundamental provisions of the Constitution and would endanger the equality of the states.

The proof offered in connection with these assertions was not sufficient to condemn the proposition for election by direct vote. The "fundamental provisions" of the Constitution were made subject to change by amendment with one exception, that no state should be deprived of equal representation in the senate. Every other provision is a fair subject for argument, and if it can be shown to be capable of improvement, there is nothing in the Constitution to prevent the change. It is not evident that a change in the method of selection endangers the equality of the states in the senate. Each state will have two senators, whether they are elected by popular vote or by the indirect method of legislative balloting and the influence exerted by the senators is quite as likely to be beneficial and important under the new system as under the old. Further than that the answer made by Senator Hoar does not touch in any way upon the main arguments made by the advocates of the change, arguments so strong and so well understood that they have received the approval of the great majority of the people and of the legislatures of more than half the states:

The real reason of the opposition to the direct choice of senators in many cases is a belief that the people are unable to manage their own affairs and that some better way must be provided for them to do so. The United States of America was constituted as a democratic republic, but the old idea of distrust of the common people was so strong even then that various expedients were adopted to prevent the common people from having their own way. Among other things the president was to be chosen by a representative body of men elected for that particular purpose. The people were not supposed to be sufficiently well informed in public affairs or intelligent enough to select the head of the nation, and so the cumbersome machinery of the electoral college was invented. But the people in a few years invented another piece of political machinery even more cumbersome (the national political convention), which made the electoral college merely an automaton to register the popular will, and deprived it of any pretense of a choice, but retained its power in emphasizing the importance of the smaller states, so that the majority in the electoral college might be cast for a candidate who had received a minority of the popular vote.

Another evidence of the distrust of the people was shown by the provision requiring the appointment of judges, postmasters and other public officers, instead of their election. In certain cases there are evident good reasons why this custom should be continued, not from any inability of the people to choose their own officers, but because the people as a whole cannot sufficiently inform themselves as to the special merits of the candidates, or because the officials should be removed from local prejudice and influence. If it were found, however, that the custom of appointing federal judges and postmasters was not working well in practice, there would undoubtedly be a change in this part of our political

The election of United States senators by the legislature was due to, and the continuance of the custom is advocated because of a belief that the people are not so competent as are the members of the legislature to choose the senators. In the early days the senator was regarded as a sort of ambassador or representative of the state as a state, and for that reason it was thought proper that he should be selected by the legislature. The people were not supposed to be able to choose, nor sufficiently well acquainted with their public men to select, the one who should serve the state in this particular. Just as the electoral college was supposed to get together, and with grave deliberation, free from personal and political lect the one great American who should preside over the destiny of the republic, so the legislatures of the states, with wisdom, impartiality and carefulness were expected to select the men who should represent the state in the senate. Anything farther from that ideal than the present senatorial contest it is difficult to resentation in proportion to population. imagine. In many states the election of the senator has been made the central object of politics. The position has been open, only to men of long purses and element consciences. Candidates for the state legislature have vote for one or the other of contesting candidates for the United States senate, and totally irrespective of their ability to make laws and to manage the affairs of the state. When the legislature has convened, all thought of state business has been swept aside by the contending power. senatorial factions. Every kind of influence has been brought to bear upon the members to secure or to change their votes. In these contests the public business has been delayed for long periods, the taxpayers put to enormous expense, needed legislation impeded or made impossible, personal hatreds promoted, corruption greatly increased, and it has sometimes happened that the contest has been so fierce and prolonged that the legislature has finally adjourned without an election, and the state has been deprived altogether of its proper representation in the senate.

If it is more important, as clearly indicated by the Constitution, that a state should retain its equal representation in the senate than that its senators should be elected in any particular way, then the present system in its results is clearly antagonistic to the spirit of the Constitution, even though the method be explicitly according to the letter of that document.

The opponents of the direct vote need to learn a greater respect for the people. Water cannot be made by its own inherent power to rise higher than its own level, no matter what ingenious pipes and valves are constructed. Nothing is gained in wisdom or political morality by delegating to representatives elected by the people, tasks that the people can do as well themselves. The specious fallacy that the people cannot be trusted to know and to manage their own affairs has been the foundation upon which oppression and corruption have builded. It was the favorite argument of monarchy and aristocracy; it is the main reliance of the ring and the boss of the present time.

Our republic rests upon the main principle that the majority of all the people will, on the average, do better than any class that it is possible to select. The main safeguard of the republic is the right of the people to keep themselves informed as to what is being done by public officials, and to insist that public affairs shall be managed according to the law. The man who distrusts the people is a dangerous man, . The official who is afraid io let the people know what he is doing, or who thinks hat the law does not matter if he does what he thinks

is right, is the sort of official that the people should Mr. Thomas to go at will through the British military watch most carefully.

The present system of electing United States senators has been thoroughly tried, and its faults have been completely demonstrated. The demand for a change has for a citizen of another nation. The United States would grown steadily and has at last reached a point where not do it at the request of another nation, and would reeven the senate can no longer ignore it. Neither the reasoning of a Hoar nor the sarcasm of a Penrose will be sufficient to stop a movement that is favored by the great body of American citizens regardless of party or section and that has been indorsed four times in succession by the house of representatives. The only remaining question now is whether the senate will yield gracefully or whether it will be overruled in the method provided for that purpose by the Constitution.

As has been well said, the senators who are opposing this reform are riding for an explosion.

### THE NATIONAL CHAUTAUQUA.

THE FIRST session of the National Chautauqua will be held the coming summer, and the outlook for a successful launching of this enterprise is already most favorable. No better place could be selected for a great Rocky Mountain summer school than the vicinity of Colorado Springs, which combines in a remarkable degree the advantages of a center of large population and of natural attractions of the first rank. One great trouble with Chautauquas and summer schools hitherto established in this state has been that they were located at remote places, difficult of access, which had indeed to a superior degree all the out-of-door advantages common to the mountains and climate of Colorado, but which did not enjoy the advantage of a large local support, nor a nearness to those modern improvements and conveniences that so large a part of the traveling public demands. Arensdale, the pretty suburb of Colorado Springs where the National Chautauqua is to be located, has the advantage over Boulder and Glen Park in this respect, and this forms one of the clearest titles to its

The promoters and managers of the National Chautauqua have displayed their ability to get the movement started in a way calculated to insure its permanence. There has been no undue haste, and in fact an entire season has been allowed to pass by because those who are at the head of it wanted to begin right when they did begin. But now everything seems to be progressing nicely towards the inaugural session, and the announcements of lecturers and courses that are being made from day to day warrant the belief that the first season of the new Chautauqua will go far towards establishing its reputation and standing as one of the most important of its kind in the United States, and the equal if not the superior of any other in the west, no matter how long established.

### GLASS MAKING AT COLORADO CITY.

HE BEST opportunity for local industry lies along the line for which local materials are readily obtainable. This is especially the case with glassmaking at Colorado City. The lime and the sand are to be had in practically inexhaustible quantity in the immediate neighborhood, and there is also available near St. Peter's Dome large amounts of cryolite and allied find regular employment in shops and factories because minerals that are of rare occurrence in the United States. When the old glass works were in operation these minerals had to be hauled in a very roundabout way by wagons over rough mountain roads, but they are now easily accessible by way of the new Short Line railroad.

Colorado City also has the advantage of a local market for the product, and should produce enough bettle and window glass to supply the entire local demand.

In this connection it should be borne in mind that the closing of the glass works at Colorado City was due to the destruction of the works by fire and the hard times that prevented their rebuilding and not at all to any inferiority of the product. At the present time there is an exceptional opportunity for the re-establishment of this industry, and capitalists or promoters familiar with this business will learn of something greatly to their advantage by addressing the Colorado City chamber of com

### SENATOR PENROSE'S JOKE.

ENATOR PENROSE of Pennsylvania evidently thought it would be a most excellent joke to burlesque the movement in favor of a direct popular senatorial election by introducing in the senate an amondment providing for an increase of senatorial rep-

There is a provision in the United States Constitution. of which the senator could not have been ignorant, that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal representation in the senate. This limitation is found in been elected or defeated merely as they represented a the paragraph relating to amendments, and it is the only exception placed upon the power to change the Constitution. The amendment is as clearly unconstitutional as the original amendment is in accord with the constitutional method and within the limits of congressional

> It will seem to many Americans, and we think to a majority of them, that an amendment to the Constitution, clearly within the authority of congress, passed by four successive houses of representatives and approved by the legislatures of nearly two-thirds of the states, is entitled to something more from the senate than ridicule, but that does not appear to be the opinion of Senator Penrose. It doubtless seems to him and some of his associates in the senate intensely funny that the people should attempt to do anything to raise the tone and character of United States senators or to relieve themselves from the disorder and corruptions that senatorial contests have injected into the state legislatures. But it might be well for him and others of his mind to remember that in this case the people have the last laugh, and that there is a way to secure the amendment without the consent of the senate, which will surely be adopted if the senate makes it necessary.

### AN OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

ECENTLY there has been some very severe criticlem in regard to the alleged action of our department of state in refusing passports to a clergyman who desired to visit South Airics for the purpose of distributing relief funds among the Boers. It is hardly worth while to try to quote the exact language of the complaint, for it varied greatly at different times and places, but its general purport was that the United States had gone to extreme limits in toadying to the British government and in blocking charity for the Boers.

Secretary Hay's official explanation puts quite a different phase on the matter. He says that this government did not refuse a passport to Rev. Mr. Thomas and his wife, but on the contrary Mr. Thomas was notified that the state department would issue the passport as desired and would also give to Mr. Thomas a letter commending him to all with whom the department had any influence and asking their assistance for his errrand.

But the state department was further asked to reduest from the British government a general page allowing

camps and lines. No government in time of war would issue such a general pass for anyone not immediately connected with its military service, and especially not gard it as an impertinence if such a request was made. Secretary Hay knew perfectly well that in making such a request he would be subjecting this government to a refusal, and that it would be resented in Great Britain as an unusual and an unreasonable demand.

Mr. Hay makes the further statement that he is ready at any time to consult with a representative of the governor of Illinois in regard to the best means of getting nto the proper hands the contributions collected in that state for the sufferers by the war.

This explanation should be sufficient for most fairminded people, but we shall probably continue to hear of the unfairness and partiality of the American state

### FARMING IN THE CITY.

PAMPRILET resently issued contains the fifth annual report of the Philadelphia Vacant Lots Callifrations suspensions for the person of 1801. It contains a very interesting account of the work of the organization, which is similar to that of others of the kind in eastern cities.

In the year last passed this association had under its charge 632 gardens yielding a total product valued at

The chief facts connected with the review of the work for the five years are: its rapid and continuous growth; the decreased cost as a result of increased number of gardeners, improved methods of cultivation, and increased knowledge on the part of the gardeners of the work to be done; the immensely greater benefits obtained by opening to the unemployed opportunities of work, rather than by attempting to take care of them as mendicants. The contributions for five years have been less than \$15,000, while the gardeners have received direct benefits amounting to nearly \$85,000, and indirect benefits of immeuse value, such as improved health, decreased drunkenness and crime, increased comforts for wives and children and increased happiness for all,

The gardens are located on vacant city lots, which

re obtained from the owners of idle land, rent free, but usually with the condition of immediate surrender on demand. The land is used in such a way as to render it more valuable each year, and the asosciation is able to secure all the lots that it is possible for it to cultivate. The plan as originally begun by the late Mayor Pingree of Detroit was limited to the growing of potatoes, but the Philadelphia report shows how far it has exceeded this. The work of the association is directed along the lines most profitable to labor, and the crops raised, basides potatoes, include corn, beans, tomatoes, celery and other vegetables. In order to provide profitable employment in winter, and also to give necessary training to boy's and others, a new feature has been added to the work. This is winter gardening, or the growing of vegetables under glass. It has been found that the work of the association not only provides employment for many persons who are willing to work, but who are unable to of age or physical disability, but it is also being made a most valuable training school for the young, who are being taught the business of gardening and become self-supporting in that line of work.

The results of last year's work are summarized as follows: 158 acres, 632 gardens, 2.946 persons employed, \$30,000 of product, total cost \$4,480.94.

Evidently the plan proposed by Mayor Pingree is proving a success, and the work that is being done in Philadelphia is most encouraging to those who believe that the best way to help the poor is to teach them to help in emselves.

### LORD METHUEN'S DEFEAT.

ENERAL SENTIMENT in England and the usual comment of American newspapers agree in ranking Lord Methuen as one of the best of the British generals in South Africa. The New York Evening Post, however, does not accept this estimate, suppling from that paper:

When a young volunteer brigadier was cantured in Virginia, 40 years ago, with a squadron of cavalry, the president of the United States remarked that it was "too bad about those horses." He went on to explain that he could make any number of as good brigadiers as the one in question, but he could not make horses. Mr. Lincoin's saying probably reflects the British state' of mind with respect to the capture of Lord Methuen and four guns. They must regret those guns.

Lord Methuen is, as Carlyle said about one of the unfortunate generals of the coalltion against the French republic, "a man born for surprises." He was the first of the favorites of the British war office to give a taste of his military quality against the Boers. Being intrusted with the relief of Kimberley, he twice delivered a "frontal attack" against an intrench d enemy. That is to say, he put his head down and charged blindly, without knowing what was in front of him, and was, naturally, repulsed with great slaughter. Of all the early blunders of the war, which induced the rash conclusion that the English were no longer formidable against white enemies. Magersfontein was nerhaps the stupidest of all, from the point of view of an educated soldier. It was also the most characteristic of that type of British general whom Carlyle again described as a "courageous wooden pole with a cocked hat on top."

Lord Methuen was distinctly a "society general," such as, to the danger and disgrace of the British army, occupy its high commands in time of peace, and even in time of war until their incompetency is established at great expense. Then the real soldiers who are not elegant triflers with the profession of arms, and who have worked their way up by merit and not by favor, come to the front or are forced to the front by popular clamor against the methods and traditions of the war office. The Robertses and Kitcheners are never the favorites of the department. In the course of this war the British have learned by experience that it is not safe to intrust the defense of the country to gentlemen who merely have a good position in society and are of "county families." Most of the conspicuous incompetents of the early days of this war have now been weeded out. But enough of them are left in high places to indicate that Mr. Brodrick's "reforms" are by no means so thorough as they should be, and to disgust and dishearten British soldlers who take their profession seriously. It is true that to attack the buge intrenched (5.332 of privilege and favor which still has pos-

session of the organization of the British army is a tremendous task, in which it is no wonder that Mr. Brodrick has had only partial success.

The latest reports from Lord Kitchener do not warrant such a severe criticism of the British general, although they indicate clearly that a mistake was made in leaving too large a gap between the front and rear of the column. But the chief difficulty appears to have been a lack of morale among the troops. The British were stampeded in a night attack. The scouts were first rushed, then the mounted troops and finally the infantry. The defeat was complete. The Boors captured everything there was to be captured and held everything worth holding from their standpoint. It is useless under these circumstances to attempt to lessen the disaster by throwing the blame entirely upon the general in command. It is very doubtful if any British general would have done any better. The official statement from Lord Kitchener shows that he fought bravely and did everything that a brave and gallant officer could do to stay the course of defeat. The real cause of the defeat may be suggested by

the recent dispatch from England saying that the recruiting system was to be reorganized upon American lines, and that the pay of volunteers was to be increased with the purpose of securing a better class of soldiers than those that had recently been sent to the front. The British nation has been warned often enough that it could not depend upon soldiers recruited from the lowest classes of the population and deficient in moral character and physical stamina. It has been predicted often enough that there would happen exactly what did happen on March 7, that British forces would be routed by an attacking enemy of equal or even inferior strength.

These things do not constitute any aspersion upon the character or courage of the British people. They do not deny the military efficiency of a large part of the British army or the ability of the nation to raise and maintain an army that could meet other great military powers on equal terms. They do state defects that are known to exist in the recruiting system and that have already attracted so much attention that a comprehensive plan of reform is now under consideration with every prospect that it will be adopted.

The weakness of the British line, rather than the fault of the British general seems the main reason for the recent defeat.

### LORD WOLSELEY'S MISSION.

OLLOWING upon the defeat of General Methuen comes the announcement that Lord Wolseley is going on a trip to South Africa. Naturally this statement has attracted a good deal of attention, and a great many guesses have been made as to the object of the trip. It is not to be supposed that the distinguished British commander is going to South Africa for a pleasure trip, and the most natural supposition was that he had been sent to look over the general situation, and to take such steps as he might judge to be necessary to bring the war to a close.

A later report suggests that possibly he may be sent as an extraordinary envoy for the purpose of arranging terms of settlement with the Boers. According to this report, the generosity of General Delatey in releasing Lord Methuen has created a profound impression in England, and the British authorities are now said to be ready to grant more favorable terms to the Boers than they were previously willing to give.

Whatever may be the real object of Lord Wolseley's mission, it is evidently something of more than usual importance, and the developments will be awaited with

The agitation in favor of the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people has at least accomplished one thing. The senate has at last waked up to the fact that the subject is being discussed, and the chairman of the senate committee on privileges and elections has promised that the resolution adopted by the house will be reported back to the senate in time to permit discussion of it at the present session. Senator Hoar, who is a member of that committee and a strong opponent of the proposed change, has led off in the discussion and has made a good speech against the resolution. All of which goes to show that the senate is beginning to realize that the movement has reached a strength that can no longer and a correspondent sends to the Gazette the following be ignored, and that if it does not wish to have a constitutional convention called over its head by the legislatures of the states, it must be doing something in the matter. If the resolution is reported from the committee in a reasonable time and a fair opportunity given for debate. this will be most interesting, whatever conclusion may be reached by the senate. As for the people generally, they have become thoroughly disgusted with the evils of the present system and are anxious for a change.

> The proposition to give to Utah a part of Arizona territory is a proper subject for consideration at the present time. If it is advisable to make any change in the present boundary it must be done before Arizona is admitted as a state. The part which it is proposed to add to Utah is north of the Colorado river, and is separated from the rest of Arizona, not only by that stream, but also by the great canon which for the greater part of its course is wholly impassable. In many cases it has been found better to make state boundaries along rivers or mountain ranges rather than on arbitrary lines of latitude or longitude. Possibly it is better to do so in this case, though the general opinion will be that the land in question is so utterly barren and uninhabitable that it will make no particular difference to what civil division it belongs.

The decision of the United States supreme court declarthis Athens of America he will not be reaching importance. Several other states have antitrust laws with the same defect. The objection is that the Illinois statute exempts farmers and labor unions from the prohibition against combination, and this, the suprements the prohibition against combination, and this, the suprements the prohibition against combination, and this, the suprements the prohibition against combination and this, the suprements the stockyards. Now this is the shown the stockyards. Now this is the suprements who will have the prince in tow during his brief solours. the prohibition against combination, and this, the supreme court holds, makes the law class legislation, since it grants exceptional privileges and imposes exceptional restrictions. There is probably no legislature that would forbid farmers entering a combination to maintain the price of their products, and it is even less likely that any one

would forbid the organization of laboring men to maintain or to advance wages, so that it appears that the prospects for effective anti-trust legislation are even more doubtful than they used to be.

A recent report from Telluride states that the recent destructive snowslide at the Liberty Bell mine was due to the cutting away of timber on the mountain side above the mine buildings. In previous years the growing timber had held the snow in place on the mountain side, and had prevented the formation of a slide directed towards the buildings. When the timber was removed, there was nothing to hold the snow in place, the buildings were left unprotected in the path of the slide, and the fatal result as told in the press dispatches followed. The event shows very clearly the danger of removing the forest growth from the mountain side, and it indicates how the trees from the mountain side, and it indicates how the trees serve not only to keep the snow from sliding but also to hold it in place as a reservoir for the summer water

Germany and Our War with Spain.

Germany and Our War with Spain.
In an interesting prisite about Head the Sailof Prince, this the March mand the Bigelow says:

During our Spanish war Prince Heart was in the far east, and some of his fleet took a distinctly personal interest the Philippines. Much of this personal interest the Philippines. Much of this personal at least not to the government of the United States. The German officers seemed eager to show their love for the brother officers of Spain, and our officers were incensed by many acts of Admiral Diedrichs. The German ships did not spiped to regard them selves an being in Manila waters subject to the permission of the American admiral; on the contrary. selves an being in planta waters sib-ject to the permission of the America admiral; on the contrary, their be havior showed plainly that they have come to show their respect for the Spaniards, and to see that Admini Dewey did what in their eyes was proper. Prince Henry had nothing what ever to do with this act of interactional discourtesy no more to do the Admiral Diedrichs. Both of them was Admiral Diegricas. Soth of them win under orders from Berlin, and each did what he was told to do with the lipersquality of a London policeman who arrests the traffic of Piccadilly for the control of piccadilly and by the control of piccadilly and by the control of piccadilly for the control of piccadille p sake of a nursery-maid and her babs.

Throughout the ports of the far east Prince Henry was received with condiality by English and Americans. though it was at a moment when the German press, both private and official was straining a singularly flexible language in the search after epithets a sufficient-virulence to fit their opinion of British and American shortcoming Prince Henry went from one British port to another, and was received with as much warmth as though the govern ment of his imperial brother was all ting up nights composing love post in honor of John Bull and Uncle Sam

About Noted People.

While in London recently J. Plerson Morgan visited the Bank of England with a large currency note for which he wished to obtain gold. The teller examined the note and handed it back.

"You have not indorsed it," he said glad of an opportunity to occupy an atti-

tude.
"Is this not payable on demand?" asing "Is this not payable on demand." asset Mr. Morgan, simulating surprise, "Yes, if indorsed"—haughtily.

The magnate frowned. "I am very custul whose notes I indorse," he said, with

mock severity.
"Do you challenge the Bank of Eastend?" gasped the clerk, gazing at the visitor as upon a blasphemer.

"If you are solvent why do you was my name on your paper?"

The glare of suspicion which some panied the words was too much for the clerk; he stared speechlessly.

"Very well," continued the magnata with vigor, "we will let it go to protest."

The petrified clerk looked alarmed about the could offer protests in the could offer repetrified.

it, but could offer nothing in reply except a mumbled and ridiculous assurance that the bank was not in distress. Then My Morgan smiled and indorsed the not-"The late Charles Lewis Tiffany begas

"The late Unaries and York under comhis business life in New York under comditions in no way prophetic of his future ditions in no way prophetic of his future ditions in no way prophetic of his future later." Box 100 per later was a l success," says the Brooklyn Eagle. "Bor and educated in a rural community, he came to this city in 1857 without any othe capital than that of an immate apitude to rade, which led him to borrow \$1,000 f store on lower Broadway. As his parts he had a young fellow townsman of a time it jooked as though the ventur of the two young men from the Nume state was doomed to early and ignomle ious failure; it was then that Tiffany business sense asserted itself and, getti together more money, he pledged the fo to a policy of progressiveness that size gered competitors who were traveling slowly, because times were bad and enterprise had become timid in the face of always impending failure. Tiffany disp garded the danger signals of the saud and that he won out was a tribute to hi daring no less than a vindication of hi foresight."—(Omaha Bee.

the Almighty has coppered that Well tell my friends that I'm going away bad and they will find me on the end set." These were the last words of "Billy" Rica the noted minstral, the ourtain of wh life was rung down at Hot Springs, Ark the famous minstrels who figured co spicnously in the public eye for a genera-tion. "Jack" Haverly, the great favorile and a most remarkable manager, passa hospital in Salt Lake City. "Billy" W an artistic manager and conceded to be the greatest of interlocutors, died at its Palmer house in Chicago, February I 1902. "Billy" Emerson, a rollicking enter teiner, who made people laugh with sud eongs as "I Feel Just as Happy as a Big Sunflower," the Beau Brummel of vaude ville and one of the greatest of song and dance men, ended his career in desitub circumstances in a cheap hotel in Bostoa February, 22, 1902,

"I am down to my last white chip, and

These four, who did their last "tural on earth at points so widely separated were known to the public from one of the country to the other, and in Errope and Australia.—(Omaha Bee.

"No minister is perfect, any more that cther men are," writes our former minister to China, Hop. Charles Denby, in the March Forum, 'and if no lias any west ness the newspaper man will find it out if he is poor and cannot entertain larger, he is denounced as attack. If he spend he is denounced as stingy. If he sp he is denounced as stingy. If he summoney layishly he is 'apping royality'. I he is attentive to the fair sex, he is in moral: if not, he is a savage. Even the missionaries sometimes attack him. On of them kindly told me once that he hid 400,000 men in his church behind him. I told him in reply that I had 75,000,000 behind me."—(Omaha Bee. 2.

The Mistake of Chicago. That is rather extraordinary new which comes to us from Chicago to the effect that when Prince Henry visiting the thought the company of the this Athens of America he will not dy it. Prince Henry has not come her to see art galleries and palaces and is braries. He has all of these things a home, and in a day's journey from his quarters can see more palaces and ple tures than the most active enumerato in Cook county could count in a month but such slaughter-pans, such sausas

rom honored each could be will return to their since it will a message to bit since it by will cause their since it by will cause their since it is by will cause their since it is an abe in the forest times at average.

OD loves his mountains; on the height The day dawns first, when from the ebon cave of night The sunbeams burst.

Ind there is amethyst and gold the dying lights all softly when the day is old; doll loves his heights.

ast touch of beauty, there he set fils edelweiss, o gon some mountain minaret of snew and ice. of snow that teo.

o near the stars those rugged crests
Have dared to rise, erchance the blossoms on their breasts Fell from the skies.

hough life be often bare and bleak With sacrifice. ed grant to us, as to the peak,

me starry blossom in the snow That chills us here, e white token we may know llis skies uro near! —Ola Moore in Christian Work.

-Ola Moore in Christian Work.

HAT able young lawyer, Miss
Call Lauthlin, has done the
country a signal service in collecting thoroughly reliable stalistics and important illustrais regarding female employes. She
s that in her opinion, the chief ob-

bor of that person.")

Employee in factories or stores ad
if that the pay is better and house
erk is more healthful but those workin the factories and stores have evenings free to spend as they in study; recreation in any fashthey think most desirable.

Then, during their working hours they we the companionship of those enged in like pursuits. Besides there is the silly stigma, which is put upon usework, thus causing many to strug-e along on starvation wages rather an risk being looked down upon, so-

employe in domestic service finds far too many cases that the dally mes by never knowing when the day ill oud. Often, too, she is burdened th unreasonable faultfinding when r very best has been done. Too many ployers are like the woman ary tartly said, when remonstrated ith: "Well, when I want my girl, I ant her, whether it is 9 o'clock in the

will do just as well," forgetting, at while she has all the days the girl cutitled, according to mutual agreement, to only one of the seven.

vertly, only one of the seven.

Verily, only by a well-learned and inlligently applied lesson in "equal
ghts" can the vexed question of doestic service be honestly adjusted,
o fuir-minded women are studying as
ever before the social conditions of
puschold employes. It has resulted in
the distribution much in regard to the nitations and disadvantages, socially, which this class of workers are sub-

While it must be admitted that many f those engaged in domestic service fould not of choice be selected as inmute companions, yet, being thrown pether, as they are, mistress and mild have interests in common that hould constitute a bond of womanly impathy. By studying the mutual admittages, a very different state of an expert opinion as to how often the neighbor's children's should be spanked.

\*\*Yarious theories are entertained by people who have no children as to when they are mistress and should be spanked, how they should be spanked, how they should be spanked.

\*\*Amost any parent is qualified to give an expert opinion as to how often the neighbor's children's should be spanked.

\*\*Courtesy and cheerfulpose are intertained by people who have no children as to when they should be spanked.

\*\*Amost any parent is qualified to give an expert opinion as to how often the neighbor's children's should be spanked.

\*\*Courtesy and cheerfulpose are intertained by people who have no children as to when they are morning greeting between them, not because of any unfriendliness, but he wrote, "There was no please and morning greeting between them, not because of any unfriendliness, but he wrote, "There was no please and morning greeting between them, not because the sweet flower of courtesy is an expert opinion as to how often the sweet flower of courtesy is an expert opinion as to how often the sweet flower of courtesy is an expert opinion as to how often the sweet flower of courtesy is an expert opinion as to how often the sweet flower of courtesy is an expert opinion as to how often the sweet flower of courtesy is an expert opinion as to how often the sweet flower of courtesy is an expert opinion as to how often the sweet flower of courtesy is an expert opinion as to how often the sweet flower of courtesy is an expert opinion as to how often the sweet flower of courtesy is an expert opinion as to how often the sweet flower of courtesy is an expert opinion as to how often the sweet flower of courtesy is an expert opinio ges, a very different state of can the more readily be brought

lies with those who comprehend the must stutus, those who see not only a conomic but the ethical side of the uestion to institute a speedy reform in

The occupation should be given the apportance it merits and the chief obtion will be removed. Capable wo-en can then be induced to engage in mestic service and find contentment their work. This equally concerns. woman who seeks to have her usehold affairs promptly and efficient-attended to and the woman who ceds fair remuneration coupled with ugonal chylronnents.

usetts bureau of labor statistics in inquiry into the social conditions of uschold employers. This was done the purpose of gaining exact infor-ation regarding the social disad-ntages and limitations of this class

f workers,
The Union Signal says:
"The union Signal says:
"The number of households particlating in the inquiry was, 181, of whom the had a single servant; 48 had two

zines were read in most instances. Only 19 never read the papers. In 33 instances no books were read at all; 26 read only religious books, five read the bible only, two rely upon the Sunday school library. Only one followed the Chautaudus course. Less than a deep world orary. Only one rollowed the Chautau-que course. Less than a dozen read both religious books and standard fe-tion. But the majority read fiction only, ranging from children's books to the novels of George Ellot, Dumas, Dickens Thackeray, Victor Hugo and Eugene

Sue.

"In most of the households the servant is accorded free access to the family library and given newspapers. Only 20 make use of public library facilities. While no effort is made to restrict educational advance, it is significant that only 60 employers suggest or provide reading or take the trouble to place in their servants' hands any of the excellent works now published for the promotion of efficiency in domestic service. The fact that chorus classes are generally appreciated by working girls who have musical ability, and that few household workers join in this form of recreation indicates a direction in which recreation indicates a direction in which interest might be aroused and social life elevated. Clubs and societies, it seems, do not include many domestic employes and the working girls' clubs also tall in this direction, including but two of the group. In very few instances are classes attended.

"It is in the entertainment of personal

"It is in the entertainment or personal callers or visitors that the social institute of the domestic has almost free play. The callers are received almost without exception in the kitchen; and in the majority of cases, this room is provided with some furnishing other than the ordinary simple necessities of

ms regarding the control of the cont Sunday evening and many take as many evenings as the convenience of the family will permit. Lectures and entertainments are freely attended in the evening. Theater, concerts, picnics, parties and dances are favored modes of recreation, Only six household workers own bleyeles.

"Rogarding theift and helpfulness to

"Regarding thrift and neppulness to others, incidentally it was ascertained that only one-fifth had no money in the bank; and that but one-fourth were without incumbrance in being obliged to lend assistance to others."

In the parlors of the Riggs was placed during the convention a large life-size oil painting of Miss Anthony, presented to her by her artist friend and follower, Sarah J. Eddy of Providence, R. I. It is to be sold for the benefit of the douncil work. The magnificent gold frame represents a wreath of laurel leaves.

The conception of the picture is very artistic and represents Miss Anthony as the lark appears upon the stage in the Lark we desire in the week yet imborn, the

ant her, whether it is 9 o'clock in the larting or 9 o'clock in the light makes no figure to open a point of the soft shadows over the collection of the soft birthday two years ago. She and sometimes with considerable seated in a handsomely caved high back chair. Her dress is a rich dark wine velvet with soft shadows over more with soft shadows over which the rose-point bertha and cuffs show to advantage. The face is turned a fine of the first of all a Christian at such the collection of the soft shadows over more principal signature. The face is turned in perfect profile, with eyes cast down in the light and warmth and cheer which the she appears upon the stage in the Latington at the celebration at the celebration of the some must be made at the celebration at the celebration of the some must be made at seated in a handsomely caved high back chair. Her dress is a rich dark which the rose-point bertha and cuffs show to advantage. The face is turned in perfect profile, with eyes cast down in grand conducted, not in dry perfect is not right to insist "that another carnestly up in her face is a fine-look all important to make a right beginning in slittle lad, with a long-stermed reserved. earnestly up in her face is a fine-looking little lad, with a long-stemmed rose,
which he holds ready to, dron upon the
many in which her hands, are half
buried and which trail down her gown
times for family prayer which devoit to the floor. Back of the little boy are souls have arranged. Family worship is three little girls each bearing a rose, a beautiful custom. It binds hearts towards shadowy forms appear in the gether and has a sweet influence for background. The expression upon Miss Anthony's face is that of the tender, loving woman to whom children are dear—an expression which no man has er discovering much in regard to the ever caught in either oil or marble pre-nitations and disadvantages, socially, sentment of our beloved leader.— (Wo-which this class of workers are sub-ted.

but when it comes to lits own children ho wanders about in a hazy atmosphere or doubt, seeking advice from all the high-dome thinkers who have made a high-dome thinkers who have made a study of children in the abstract, and who have a large assortation of theories regarding their government. They read the addresses delivered at mother's congresses—for every mathers' congress is almost certain to have two or three mothers in it—and, they listen to the mothers and a soldering large source. pedagogical and sociological professors expound their theories concerning the proclivities and ratiocinations, of the uvenile mind: But children, unfortunately, cannot

attended to and the woman who seeds fair remuneration coupled with ingenial environments.

From the tibulated statements of the osten Domestic Reform league a large mount of food for reflection can be stated. The league is a department of the Boston Woman's Educational and industrial union. Its latest work has seen to collaborate with the Massament of Look and the statest work has seen to collaborate with the Massament of Igbor statistics in

should not be spanked at all.

At last the situation is cleared by a judicial ruling on spanking. Judge Tutitil, who presides over the Juvenile Court, places the spanking age at ten years. After a child is ten years old,

Elernal blessings crown my earliest friend, And round his dwelling guardian saints

attend! Blest by that spot where cheerful guests relire To pause from toil and trim their even-Blest that abode where want and pain

repair,
And every stranger finds a ready chair! How small, of all that human hearts

endure. That part which laws or kings can cause or cure! . Still to ourselves in every place consigned.

own felicity we make or find; h secret course which no storms annoy, Glides the smooth current of demostle

### \* \*

The Home Atmosphere. The Home Atmosphere.
From the very first young married people can determine what the atmosphere of their home shall be. A strange statement that, do you say? Not at all. The size of the house, the fullness of the purse need make no difference in the atmosphere. Whether your homes shall be centers of brightness and good cheer where true courtesy, generous hospitality, and Christian influence shall be felt. ty, and Christian influence shall be felt, or whether they shall be dull, methodical, cheerless, inhospitable homes, giving forth no genial warmth, remains

ing forth no genial warnth, remains with you to determine.

Not more quickly does the sun coming into the windows brighten and gladden and glorify the house than do the smiles, and pleasant tones and cheery words of the family produce a similar effect; while clouds and rain are less to be dreaded than cloudy, gloomy table to the same cloudy. looks, cross, discourteous words, and

sullen faces.

But sunshine and cheer will not come

But sunshine and cheer will not come without effort. When the romance of getting settled in a new home wears off, and the husband day by day goes to his work, and the wife to her domestic cares there will soon be a sameness in each day's duties, which according to the temper of the wife will be regarded as a pleasure or a drudgery.

A true wife, who is determined to be a real heiper to her husband, will make her home her first care, and will learn to love her, duties there, seeking each day to make all things so pleasant that her husband shall rejoice in the morning to leave such a sweet home behind him, shall feel happy during the day to work for it, and look forward at night with keen pleasure to come home to it.

The most of us have expherant and buoyant natures, such as tend to make all things bright and scatter the clouds of the second content of the second conte

And next cultivate "the sweet flower And next cultivate "the sweet flower of courtesy," as George Eliot terms it. Whatever other plants you may have in doors or out to beautify the home and delight the eye, cultivate at all seasons the sweet flower of courtesy. In her story of "Silas Marner," where she describes the old squire and his breakfast hour; she write. "There was no please.

ing of a bright and sweet atmosphere in ing of a bright and sweet atmosphere in our homes. An old Italian proverb reads: "Where the sun does not come the doctor does." And it is true that the plague breaks out where the sundoes not shine. We all know there is truth in that assertion. Everyone knows how good it is to get of the south side of the building when the wind is blow. now good it is to get on the south side of a building when the wind is blow-ing raw and cold from the north. Such is the influence of a sunny disposition, Lowell, in his poem dedicated to George William Curis, expressed much in William Curtis, expressed much in hese two lines: "For me Date gave, whate'er she else

denicd,
A nature sloping to the southern side."
Such a nature, inherited or cultivated, is invaluable in the making of the best home atmosphere.

There are many practical ways which the keep a home ultility ways which

tend to keep a home ull it should be after the atmosphere of it is made, but the atmosphere must be all we have by a suggested or the home becomes a house only and those who should be home with an akers are the only house-keepers.

Dr. Lyman Abbott in extellition for the home well says, that one of its chief qualities is a refuge. Its chief qualities is a refuge. Its chief qualities is a refuge. In the fogs and storms which surround and overtake us we can come into the home as into a beautiful land-locked harbor; if husbands can come from their offices and business perplexities into suggested or the home becomes a house Court, places the summan years old, years. After a child is ten years old, says the judge, spanking has no effect.

Notwithstanding the generalization of the learned judge, it is probably a fact that the "spanking age" depends upon the child, and the judge might have added that in most cases the parents should be spanked and not the child.—

Record-Herald.—

(Record-Herald.—

The spanked and not the child.—

The spanked about in the fogs and storms which surround and overtake us we can come into the home as into a beautiful land-locked harbor; if husbands can come from their offices and business perplexities into a peaceful sunny atmosphere, bringing with them the spirit which shall exercise care and make home a refuge to their, and if wives and mothers well-them. interest and limitations or others are contents. It is the second to the content of the content



NUMBER of the fashionable at the back of the neck, one set slant-long coats for girls are made of velvet this season, the richness of the fabric adding mannage with clusters of tucks and worm terially to the general elegance of the outside garments. They are trimmed with bands of ermine, otter or krimmer to correspond with the little muffs which accompany them. Some laye broad sailor collegators.

have broad sailor collars of heavy ecru lace and others are trimmed with ivory bengaline and satin. One of the latest designs shows a box coat with a sailor collar of corded silk which is extended down to the lower edge of the garment, forming long, narrow revers at each side of the front.

Smart outdoor tollettes for misses are Smart outdoor toilettes for misses are made of corduroy, finished with machine stitching in strictly tailor-made style. The skirts are closely adjusted from waist to knees, but flare widely around the bottom. The gored models with gores having a sudden spring near the lower edge are worn by girls who are inclined to be stout, but circular flounces are more popluar than ever and especially effective in these heavy fabrics. Blouse elons and Norflolk jackets divide favor as outside garments. labrica. Blouse clons and Norfolk jack-cts divide favor as outside garments. The latter have applied plaits and are very jaunty. Norfolks with nar-row vest fronts of contrasting material are novelties and will surely find favor, as they afford opportunity for introducing a contrasting material. Red seems to have gained an immense

Red seems to have gained an immense amount of favor in the juvenile world. It is always a popular color, but now there is more seen than ever before. It varies in shade from a deep maroon to bright geranium which is almost plnk. Small boys are wearing Russian suits of this bright red with heavy black overcoats, leather leggings and large black hats. Heretofore, red has been considered a girl's color, but boys are adopting it and they find it just as becoming as the conventional blue, gray and brown. Red and white is a pleasing combination and red serge sailor suits with white shields and collars find a ready sale among the fashionable children.

For school and afternoon wear there

For school and afternoon wear there steadily increasing in size. are very pretty shift waists of pale blue, plnk, biscuit and green flaunch, stylishly made and trimmed with black velvet, gold, silver and fancy pearlibutions. When the black velvet but.

The dressmakers boast that a genuties in the process of evolution into a practical hovelty in dress. The inspiration was first made manifest.

vas in appearance. It also comes in pretty tints.

It is expected that nun's veiling, which has been in favor during the winter, will have fresh vogue in the later spring and early summer, when it is warm enough to go without a wrap but not to wear cotton. New bodiess of it show stitched strapping of self-color and material. color and material.

color and material.

A shirt of a heavy white linen material is made with a fichu collar, edged with point d'Arabe lace. The same lace forms the chemisette. A great ribbon bow is worn at the corsage with this is blouse. The color is that of the dress skirt and of the ribbon on the hair.

Another waist with fichu collar is of white embroidered muslin, white guirpure forming the finish of the collar and of the sleeves. The neck is made onlite low, but we have come to accept quite low, but we have come to accept that for country and indoor comfort.—
(New York Press.

Skirts are much fuller in the back without being noticeable, except to the wearer. She can now sit down without popping the placket fustening open or lift her skirt without displaying hips and back in such ugly prominence. In tucking or pleating the skirt, they make the pleuts deep, and inadvertently get material under or into the tucks, so that while the skirt is sheath in appearance, it has not the limitations of the full wides. the fall styles.

"The fashions of the First Empire for evening wear, those of the Second for day wear." Thus a Paris fashion oracle has spoken. And on this side of the water, although we do not take kindly to the Eugenie styles, yet bits of them are gradually creeping into our wardrobes, notably the drooping ber-thas and large sleeves. Yes, sleeves are

tons are used, the collar and cuffs of in the models of evening gowns that



Black peau de soie carriage with bands of silk soutache braid over entire garment. Collar of white cordion plaited chiffon ends. d black shirred chiffon and long ac

the waist are usually black, which gives house house a very smart appearance to a light lipinc- waist. Machine stitching makes a smart finish to these cloth waists. Rows and rows are used on the broad platts and an odd effect is produced by stitching of the min different colors when the foundation petticoat gleam with a mysterious fine lines of stitching look like striped foundation skirt is for the ball or dinger grown of the very wide property and increasing charm. Dainty little aprons are made of fine Swiss lawn and dimity trimmed with point de Venice or Valenciannes lace. Beading, almost an inch wide control of some neutral tone, such as fog, gray, particular gray, antique green at the control of some neutral tone, such as fog, gray, pearl gray, antique green at the control of some neutral tone, such as fog, gray, pearl gray, antique green at the control of some neutral tone, such as fog, gray, pearl gray, antique green at the control of some neutral tone, such as fog, gray, pearl gray, antique green at the control of some neutral tone, such as fog, gray, pearl gray, antique green at the control of some neutral tone, such as fog, gray, pearl gray, antique green at the control of some neutral tone, such as fog, gray, pearl gray, antique green at the control of some neutral tone, such as fog, gray, pearl gray, antique green at the control of some neutral tone, such as fog, gray, pearl gray, antique gray and brilliant brocade upon which is fluing a silk muslim or Zinana gauze of some neutral tone, such as fog, gray, pearl gray, antique gray, antique gray, antique gray and brilliant brocade upon which is fluing a silk muslim or Zinana gauze of some neutral tone, such as fog, gray, pearl gray, antique gray and brilliant brocade upon which is fluing a silk muslim or Zinana gauze of some neutral tone, such as fog, gray, pearl gray, antique gray and g



(1D 0 you wish for a kindness? Be Do you wish for a truth? Bo true.
What you give of yourself you find-Your world is a reflex of you."

The Colorado Springs Gazette has been made the official organ of the Colorado branches of the International Sunshine speiety. Miss Emma Lentz, 1833 Clarkson street, Denver ls the state president.

street, Denver is the state president.

Local presidents are:
Denver—Mrs, Minerva E. Young, 4328

York street (B. No. 1).
Mrs. O. V. Betts. 1234 Josephine street
(B. No. 2) Schoolmates S. S.
Mrs. O. L. Croft, 1339 William street,
Schoolmates S. S. E.
Colorado Springs—Mrs. Ella C. Adams,
27 East Platte avenue, (B. No. 1).
Mrs. C. H. Moore, 420 Yampa street
(Indian).

Greeley-Mrs. John A. Weaver (B. No. Miss Mattle Herring (B. No. 3) Eldora Mrs. M. H. Given, Miner's hotel

Evans. Mrs. Amelia Beeson (B. No. 2) La Miss Carrie Westover (B. No. 1.), El-

dora,
Benjamin J. Hardin, Boulder.
Mrs. A. E. Collins, (B. No. 1) Cuffy,
Park county.
Miss Agnes Shimin, Trinidad.
Mrs. Fillmore McDonald, ("The Carcilla Canon," B.) Eaton.
Miss Alta Goodman, Pueblo.
Mrs. Broome, (Baptist Jr. B.).
Mrs. Mary H. Hayner, 500 Orman
avenue, Jefferson.

venue, Jefferson. Miss Mary Baker ("Jrs."), Cripple

Creek. Mrs. Edward Cave, 811 Crystal street

(B. No. 1.)
The Sunshine society will be represented at the Los Angeles biennial. A special federation train will leave New York city, April 23. The including ticket, berth and for the entire trip, excepting the 23. The rate, perth and meals days in Los Angeles is estimated at about \$125. It is thought that the amount will be even less than this. The president-general has made ar-

rangements tolhave a Sunshine car, per haps more—a tourist car, providing for 30 Sunshine members. The tourist car is selected for several reasons. It is cooler, cleaner and cheaper. The route will be through Hot Springs, San Antonio and El Paso to Los Angeles, returning through the Rocky mountains, stopping at Salt Lake and all points of interest in Colorado. A day and a half will be spent in San Francisco. In order to save hotel expenses in Los

mission for Sunshine members to re-main in the tourist car in which they make the trip, thus saving at least

Angeles, Mrs. Alden has obtained per-

The trip will cover about three weeks' time, and will be personally conducted by Mr. J. P. McCann, the committee having decided to place the management in his hands.
In a personal letter Mrs. Alden writes that she hopes that "Sunshiners" will

look for her as she wants to meet them. Already those who know of her com-ing are anticipating that she may speak to our women's clubs while she is in he Springs.

The annual meeting of the International Sunshine society will be held in New York city May 29. The sessions will be held in Cie Waldorf-Astoria, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning and lasting until 6 o'clock. It is now proposed that the evening will be devoted to a Sunshine carnival in the Carnegis lyceum. Tickets, \$1. Several hundred children will take part in the play cailed "Effie's Visit to Cloudland," professionals having offered their services for the leading roles. It is hoped that this carnival will be so successful that it will pay all the expenses of the anit will pay all the expenses of the an-nual meeting. Any one caving to have tickets reserved will please notify head-quarters, for the hall will hold only



N MATTERS of decorative art Boston certainly takes prece-dence of her sister city. New Boston certains dence of her sister city, New York," said a woman. "The latter is eminently conventional. She rarely originates. What costs the most and what is the latest fashion in London and Paris are the two qualities that chiefly appeal to her, and while the acknowledged that she has the hear he chaff from the children would be given to the elephant, and he would hand them up to the could wheat very cleverly, it is true, neverthe-less, that it is only what bears the stemp of recognized foreign authority and shows invisit expenditure that sho and shows invisit expenditure that she reach, and knew how to do it. (reach, and knew how to the ness, and faithful, I tell you. Ye does are often very good; so good in fact, that they sometimes, oddly enough, find their way to New York via London, the latter place adopting them the animal. Her lip trombled it

London, the latter place adopting them first, and by putting on the seal of approval making them fashionable in Manhattan. In floral decoration this is especially the case," says a writer in the New York Tribune.
"It was Boston that first discarded the conventional bouquet, which many still remember—huge discs with wired flowers arranged in a flat, mosaic pattern, with a camella in the center. They were the acme of bad taste, with every lender blossom fastened to a white stem and packed into a place, so that stem and packed into a place, so that the whole presented a surface as flat us a plate. It was a memorable winter when Boston florists daringly sent out their long-stemmed bunches of half-opened roses surrounded by their own natural leaves. The long went by the name of Boston rosebuds and were ad-

mired in London before being generally adopted in New York. "Just now in Boston there has been "Just now in Boston there has over instituted a new species of decoration for festive occasions, but it remains to be seen if it will be adopted here. This consists of the use of fruit, combined with flowers, in ballroom adornment, arranged in glowing Rennissance looking garlands. The effect is certainly exng garlands. ing garlands. The effect is certainly extremely artistic, but the New Yorker will probably remain wedded to his orchids and roses, as representing the greater cost and giving the greater

the London Daily function of "Keoping one grievances to one subjects of varying prices, the most exhects of varying prices, the most exhects of varying prices, the most exhect is an excellent proof of mental pensive half a guines, the least three.



N MY room, while shadows creep Naly room, while shadows creep softly round me, half-asleep, (On my lap a ball of fur, Gray and soft), a gentle pure Falls upon my drowsy ear.

"Purr-r, purr-r," and then more clear Rise the strains, and 'neath their speil Rise the strains, and nearn their of Kitty's meaning I can tell!

It was not "Purr-r, purr-r," I heard, But a little, soft cat-word.

So I listen to find out
What my kitten thinks about.

"Oh, my life would be a dream."
Soft he sings, "of fish and cream,
With fresh catnip and a nap, Curled up in my mistress, lap, Had I not a dreadful trouble: Such a black and horrid double, Who pursues me ever, that Sneaking, wicked shadow-cat.

"Up the stairs I'm softly gliding, All intent on thoughts of hiding; No one in the dusk can see Volvet-footed little Me! But heside me on the walls That dark shadow ever crawls; Softly, softly crawling, that Hateful, wicked shadow-cat.

Then my mistress knows that I Am there, too, and quick she'll cryt'-Come down, kitty, don't go there!' So I hurry down the stair! Oh! that shadow-cat betrays All my dear, mysterious ways! Why should be walk on the wall, Where I cannot walk at all?

"If I in the sunlight play, In my happy, cat-like way,
In my happy, cat-like way,
On the floor, or at my side,
Still that shadow-cat will glide.
When I jump with merry glee,
That old shadow mimics me, Jumping as I jump! Oh, that Naughty, mocking shadow-cat.

"E'en when dusk turns into night And I hope he's lost to sight, Suddenly the lamp reveals That dark form that by me steals. I can never find a spot / Where that horrid cat is not! He is always with me-that Hateful, wicked shadow-cat!"

Much surprised, this song I heard. Then, as little kitty purred, Softly, sleeping on my knee. "Listen, Puss," I said, " to me: Shadow-cat may softly glido Up the staircase by your side; He may in the sunlight play-Mimicking your antics gay; But there's one safe place to rest, Where no shadow may molest— For my lap cannot hold two. But just one, and that is you!'

I am sure my Pussy heard.

For he purred, and purred, and purred!

—M. C. Watson in The Transcript.

The Baby's Nurse.

"Yes," said Mr. Hillier, as he carefully dug around my pansy bed; "oh, yes'm, I've seen elephants in India many a time." was stationed at one point with the English army, you know, where I saw one who used to take care of the children."
"Take care of the children! How could it be? What do you mean?"

"Well, he did ma'am. It was wonderful what that elephant knew. The first time I made his acquaintunce he gave me a blow that I flad reason to remember. I was on duty in the yard and the colo-I was on duty in the yard and the colo-nel's little child was playing about, and she kept running too near, I thought, to the depthant's feet. I was afraid he would put his great clumsy foot on her by mistake, so I made up my mind to carry her to a safer place. I stooped to pick her up and the next thing I knew I had had a knock which sent me flat on the ground. That elephant had hit me with his trunk. One of the servants came along just then and helped me up, and when I told him about it, said he: I wonder the old fellow didn't kill you. I ken't safe for anyhody to intoryou. It isn't safe for anybody to inter-fere with that buby when he has it in charge. I have you to know that he is that buby's nurse.

is that baby's nurse."
"Well, I thought he was just saying it for sport; but, sure enough, after a while the nurse came out with the child fust asleep in her arms, and what child fust asleep in her arms, and what did she do but lay it in the elephant's trunk, as though it had been a cradle. And the great fellow stood there for more than an hour, watching that baby and rocking it, gently now and then!

"He was real good to the other children, too. It used to be his business to take the femily our riding. The could, you know, because he could reach, and knew how to do it. Oh, an

clephant is an uncommonly handy nurse when he is trained to the busi-ness, and faithful I tell you. You can Little Margery, playing with her kitten, got a rather severe scratch from the animal. Her lip trembled for an instant, and then she assumed the commanding attitude and expression that her mother had assumed under somewhat similar circumstances towards her, and extending her hand, said sternly: "Titty, dive me dat pin."— (Boston Transcript.

pence. The costliest sachets give the water a beautiful mliky look and a sparkle as if champagne were mixed

"A good softener is composed of four ounces of alcohol, half an ounce of ammonia, and one drachin of oil of lavender. When the face has been laved with this lotlon, added to a musin of nicely warmed water, it should be gently natted not southed with a time of nicely warmed water, it should be gent-ly patted, not scrubbed with a pleue of soft old linen. The result will be bright eyes and pluk cheeks. If there is any inclination toward roughness of the skin a good cold cream may be mas-saged into it as a finishing process. A little borax softens washing water, but care must be taken to get borax, and not merely pulverized soda."

The new dinner bell is exquisitely wrought in brass. It is copied from an old German original and much more chids and roses, as representing the greater cost and giving the greater cost and giving the greater sense of luxury."

"Water softeners are never more useful than during the winter when the complexion requires great care, says the London Daily Mail.

"Wealthy women use any amount of

MINERAL HILL SECTION.

Special to the Gazette. Cripple Creek, March 14,-The Mineral hill section still remains the principal topic of conversation in mining ng over this locality took on another degree of intensity today by a strike in the Bland property of the company. The Bland claim is made in the Bland property of the Monon company. The Bland claim is located very close to the Laura Lee and Addie C, on which good strikes have already been reported. Alderman Pat Gulini is leasing a block of the land and commenced operations a few days ago in the old 100-foot shaft sunk on the width sunk of the land to the land whole ago. Very literature where ago. the vein several years ago. Very lit-tie work was done before an improve-ment was noted, and the development has resulted in the finding of a streak about one foot in width and values of \$10 to \$80 per ton. It will take some little further work to determine the exact value of the find, but the indications are of the best for a producer. During the period of former operations a total of about 100 tons of low grade ore was sent out, but as it did not prove in the end to be a paying proposition, the work on the property was given up, and little has been done in the past few years on development.
The Monon company recently leased
its Bland Nos. 1 and 2 claims to Mr.

Gwinn who in turn sub-let a portion of the property to A. J. Perrault. Mr. Perrault has spent the past two years in prospecting and developing the Last colding additionar the Bland property. claim adjoining the Bland property. He will continue his 300-foot level into the ster ground and thoroughly explore his Virgin territory. Mr. Perrault bund a good vein at a depth of 80 feet in his shaft on the Last claim, and some pay values were obtained. A level at a depth of 115 feet was run out and the vein was found at some distance from the shaft. Although sev-eral hundred feet of lateral work have been run at the 300-foot level, the vein was not found again, and its disap-pearance is somewhat of a mystery. The easers on the Bland property are hoth for a period of two years at 15 fer cent, royalty. The present show-ing is considered excellent and further development should prove up pay ore. Lessee Amos Steelsmith, 'operating the main workings of the Rose Nicol on the mouth slope of Battle mountain state present engaged in drifting on sythree footwell that gives assays of railing running from \$25 to \$40. Mr. Retelemith recently extended the 400-feet level for a distance of 300 feet northwest into the hill on the contact, in the hopes of catching certain pay veins of adjoining properties. The veins of adjoining properties. The vein he is now drifting on was en-countered near the end of the crosscut: and judging by the present showing, regular shipments will be made in the The National Leasing Co., operating

a block of the Trachyte on Bull hill today closed a 50-ton shipment of av-

roday closed a be-ton shipment of average, 330 ore.

The Practical company has resumed work on its lease on the Pauper on Sullicilift and steady operations on that property will now be in order.

White and company, who recently secured the lease on the main workings of the Pharmacist on Bull hill, are always and the lower levels. saving ore from the lower levels and are preparing a good-sized ship-ment to be sent out next week. The Findley company is hoisting ore from ie upper levels of its property and at

800-foot depth. A large shipment will be sent out tomorrow from the Mercer lease on the Wilson claim of the Free Coinage com-The consignment will consist of ons, 15 tons of \$100 and 40 tons of

Lessee Jones on the Pinnacle company's fraction on Gold hill, commenced work early this week, driving from the 150-foot level of the Last Chance shaft on the Mobile property adjoining. Mr. Jawkins and company opened up some rich ore. As the shaft was sunk close to his sideline, arrangements were made for entering the property in this way. The drift will be extended for a dis-tance of 40 or 50 year where the junc-tion of this vein with a cross vein propected. A good body of ore is looked for in this junction. The Anaconda vein has yielded a heavy production in the workings run out from the Anaconda tunnel level.

Junnel level.

Carlson and company, leasing on the Jeff Davis claim of the Lexington on the east slope of Gold hill, have encountered a broken up vein on the west side of a large phonolite dike and are now drifting on this lead from the 100-foot level. Although the vein shows indications of production, no ore in pay-ing quantities has been encountered. Brewington and company, leasing on the Little Fauntleroy claim of Rauntieroy company, are working in good ore on their lease. They have a fair showing at a shallow depth and are

making good progress on development

## GOLDEN CYCLE FEBRUARY OUTPUT.

The output of the Golden Cycle mine during the month of February has just been calculated, and the treasurer's monthly report is given below. It will be seen that a total of 3,342 tons was shipped during the month which yielded the company \$10.99 per ton atter paying the freight and treatment charges, making a total profit for the month, with the royalties counted in,

The table showing the condition of the company's treasury follows: 

Cash on hand March 1 ..... \$43,587.84 It will be seen that the grade of the ore is \$2.49 less per ton than the company's reports showed the Januar January average value to be, but this is ex-plained by the fact that during Feb-ruary the production was made almost entirely from development work. In driving drifts the rock has to be brok-en wider than in stopes, so that more waste becomes mixed with the ore than in stoping. The showing made during the month is considered to be a very favorable one, because when the production is, made only by way of development work, the amount of ore which is put in sight is considerably in excess than that which is mined

in excess than that which is mined. The management of the Golden Cy-cle company has adopted the policy of making public the actual condition of the company and any stockholder, or prospective stockholder can ascertain from the secretary the exact status of the treasury and of the physical condition of the property.

which is proceeding very

BEN HUR DEVELOPMENT PROCEEDS.
Before Prepident Pattingell of the
Ben Hur left for the east yesterda
he made arrangements with Manager
Phillippe of the mine for the continugage of the present policy, of gevelopment work which is preceding year.

depth of 600 feet where drifting has been started in the vein which is sup-posed to be the extension of the one which has been so productive in the Midget property toward that mine. As yet no ore shoot has been opened in the vein, but the work has hardly reached the point where one could be expected. It will be remembered that in the upper levels of the mine, including work done from the Good Will tunnei. several shipments of good ore tunies, several simplification of good of were taken out. It is the object of the present deep development to find the main ore shoot in the year which has made such a good showing in spots above.

The shaft will be sunk to a depth of 800 feet just as soon as some definite result is obtained from the lateral work which is now in progress. If an ore shoot should be opened up sinking would be resumed at this encouragement, and if the vein should be found barren at this depth, hop-would prompt the continuance of the shaft downwards to test the value of the voin at the greater depth.

The company is in good shape finan-

Although an expensive and complete shaft of machinery was pur-chased when it was decided to sink a deep shaft, the company still has left over 250,000 shares of stock which will carry on work for a long time to come.

BLUE BIRD DEVELOPS RICH ORE. President E. S. Johnson of the Blue Bird Gold Mining and Milling company stated vesterday that the showing in that mine at a depth of 1,250 feet was most excellent, a good-sized seam of black quartz running between 20 and 200 ounces in gold to the ton, and that the entire width of the vein 10 feet, was carrying good values. The vein is being developed rapidly at this depth. and the showing by this time has been proved up sufficiently to assure the company that an output of this grade ing ground available above this level The shaft has now been put down a depth of 1,300 feet where a station now being cut. It will be about s now being cut. 10 days before the station will be finished, but when a crosscut can started for the vein it will be but short time before it is reached as it is

supposed to lie only about 15 feet distance from the shaft.
Work will also be resumed in the shaft when the station is completed. and another lift of 50 feet will be sunk, the last sinking which can be done with the present equipment which is good for only 1,350 feet. The management is now considering the advisability of or dering at once a very large plant capof holsting from a depth of 2,500 eet, but this is not urgent as g probably several years' work ahead of the company in the levels which already have been opened.

The Blue Bird company, in which

Mr. Johnson is practically the only stockholder, owns the claim of the same name on Bull hill, and has developed one of the richest of the deep mines of Cripple Creek.

GOLD COIN AND OTHR DIVIDENDS. The directors of the Gold Coin company met in Victor yesterday and de-clared the usual monthly dividend of the company at the rate of 3 cents a share and amounting to \$30,000. This the same time extending the \$75-foot will be paid on the twenty-fifth instant givel to get under the ore shoot which hat which time the company will have has yielded quite a large fortune above distributed a total of \$1,050,000, having considerably more than paid up their full capital stock, which is \$1,-

The dividends of the Consolidated Mines and the New Zealand companies were also declared yesterday, the first named at the accustomed rate cent per share, amounting to \$19,000 and the second named also at the rate of 1 cent per share, amounting to \$7,-

Operations in the Gold Coin and Wild Horse mine are going along steadily, the usual productions which have been obtained, still being made. The showing in the bottom levels of both mines is very favorable, but there have been no new developments worthy of men-tion in the properties during the last month.

### TO DEVELOP RED SPRUCE MINE.

Special to the Gazette.
Cripple Creek, March 17.—Lessees
Hart and Denslow, who have secured
the Red Spruce mine of the Red Spruce company on Gold hill, will commence work on the property tomorrow morn-The lessees are contemplating th ng. The lessees are contemplating the nstallation of a compressor and other mprovements in the machinery line. They have a lease of two and a half years at 20 per cent, royalties and are going after the ore in a very business-like way. In the 160 and 250-toot levels there is a good ore streak opened in the north and south ends but it is rather too parrow to make a good naw.

and plant of machinery at the Columbia shaft of the El Paso Consolidated, will be let immediately and work is to be started there within the next few days. The new machinery that has been ordered is expected to arrive shortly and there will be no delay in installing it. Shipments are steady and development work is progressing in the 600-foot level and in putting down the 600-foot level and in putting down the columbia shaft to meet the upraise from that point and a force of men is busy building in the rallroad grade for the ment of the columbia shaft to meet the upraise from that point and a force of men is busy building in the rallroad grade for the ment of the columbia shaft to meet the upraise of the El Paso Consolidated, most completed, and improvements are has now been almost to which he laid of aim. Some five months ago Mr. Wilson visited Mastodon gulch, which is in the vicinity of Silverton, and made on the sin the vicinity of Silverton, and made on the sin the vicinity of Silverton, and made on the plant much more efficient in the operation of the group, and also on the sound Democrat claim for which he laid claim. Some five months ago Mr. Wilson visited Mastodon gulch, which is in the vicinity of Silverton, and made on the sin the vicinity of Silverton, and made on the sin the vicinity of Silverton, and made on the sin the vicinity of Silverton, and made on the sin the vicinity of Silverton, and made on the laid claim. Some five months ago Mr. Wilson visited Mastodon gulch, will all claim. Some five months ago Mr. Wilson visited Mastodon gulch, will all claim. Some five months ago Mr. Wilson visited Mastodon gulch, will all claim. Some five months ago Mr. Wilson visited Mastodon gulch, will all claim. Some five months ago Mr. Wilson visited Mastodon gulch, will all claim. Some five months ago Mr. Wilson visited Mastodon gulch, will all claim. Some five months ago Mr. Wilson visited Mastodon gulch, will all claim. Some five months ago Mr. Wilson visited Mastodon gulch, will all claim. Some five months a the new spur of the F. & C. C. main ment is attempted to locate the down-tracks to the ore bins. It is expected ward extension of the bonana shoots that this work will be completed within the next 30 days, and the improvement work at the mine should be ready

at about the same time.

The Legal Tender shaft of the Golden Cycle, company is down to a depth of 70 feet and within a few days the work of cutting a station at the 900-foot point will be commenced. The 800 and 900foot levels are to be run out similtaneously and the crosscut to be ex-tended for the Harrison vein. This ore shoot is lengthening out to quite an extent and as each deeper level is extended to it quite an improvement is noticed in the condition of the ore

Deeds filed with the county recorder today indicate the consummation of the important Battle mountain consolidation which has been pending for some little time. The Hallet & Hamburg company transferred the Orpha Nell to E. W. Giddings and the Avalon G. M. company conveyed its Lucky. Dick. Geography conveyed its Lucky. Dick. Geography company conveyed its Lucky Dick, Gee-mims and Jolly Tar claims to Mr. Gid-dings, who in turn, transferred the property to the Ajax G. M. company for a consideration of 450,000 shares of

the capital stock at par value of 1.

The Maggle G. M. company today canceled its lease which has been held by John Stovecan on the Maggle lode on Bull hill. It is stated that Mr. Stovecan failed to live up to the development requirements of the lease.

PRINCESS ALICE CONS. IS

INCORPORATED IN WYOMIES Incorporation papers will be filed to lay in Cheyenne of the Princess Alice Consolidated Mining company, the or-The shaft has been put to 2 this city yesterday, marking one of the 1519 Larimer street, Denyer, Price \$1.00.

most important mining The new company is capitalized with 3,000,000 shares, of a par value of 10 cents each; and of this amount about 1,000,000 shares will be given to the old Princess Alice company. The capitalization of the latter is 1,250,000, but there is nearly a quarter of a million shares in the treasury, so that the stockholders will receive share for

Another deal has been consummated subject only to the approval of the stockholders, whereby the Rubicon Gold Mining company sells its Ruble clain to the Princess Alice Consolidated for 500,000 shares of stock. The old Princess Alice company owns a control of Rubicon stock, and has already paid \$20,00 on a bond; but the transfer of 500,000 shares of consolidated stock will make everything even.

This will leave in the treasury of the new company about 1,500,000 shares of stock, a portion of which is to be used in acquiring a very valuable acceage and it will not be until the acquisition of this that the most important part of the whole deal is completed. Negotia-tions are now pending, but the direcas yet, make no announce tors can nent of the property they are trying to obtain. Mr. J. F. Chard of Buffalo, and Mr

H. H. Barbee of this city, left for Cheyenne at noon yesterday to attend to the final matters of incorporation. the directors of the new company W include some of the wealthlest capitalists of Buffalo. Mr. E. C. Larkin, who is the president of the company is manager of the Snow Steam Pump works of Buffalo; while E. A. Georger. director, is president of the German bank of Budalo, and J. C. Chard is a well-known millionaire owner of ex-censive flour mills. Mys. Charlotte Willams is the vice president of the com-pany, and Miss A. S. Douglass is sec-retary and treasurer. These, with W. C. Letchworth, Mrs. Jennie Runrill and H. H. Barbee compose the directorate.
With directors so wealthy it is only a question of the management of the nine which will determine the money which is to be expended in development. the board, and with all of Mr. Barbee's numerous friends who know him as a

conservative and successful business The new company will own at the outset over 90 acres of ground, including claims in all parts of the district, some exceptionally well located. The most important group consists of the La-fayette and Ruble claims, about eight agree adjoining the Lucky Guss mine, right in the midst of Mr. Stratton's Bull hill holdings. On this group a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 950 and a good plant of machinery successfully worked under lease by R.

P. Russell. The showing in the mine is very promising in the bottom levels, especially in a winze sunk from the 950 foot point; and the company will undertake active development work within a short time. Mr. Barbee's plans have not yet been formulated; but from now on the development work will be on a scale of activity never before in the history of the property.

### SEEKING CRIPPLE CREEK INVESTMENTS.

Secretary Kinney of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock association, made the statement yesterday that there is more inquiry from easterners at the even though a considerable alteration present time in regard to Crippie Creek stocks than there has been at any time for years. The inquiries are coming to the exchange as the result of the heavy advertising which is now being done advertising which is now being done, and are in the form of questions as to

camp.
The advertising consists of the publication in nearly 30 representative eastern newspapers the daily quotations from the exchange, in the wide distribuion of circulars giving the record of Cripple Creek for ore and dividends, and of the exchange for stock transactions; and also of the publication in the papers which print the quotations, of a weekly news letter which is got up on the au thority of the exchange, including all the latest developments in the camp which are likely to interest or be of benefit to prospective investors.

That the advertising to which both President Donaldson and Secretary Kinney have devoted so much labor and time is proving of substantial benefit s one of the most encouraging signs of

### ISABELLA GOES AFTER

ISABELLA GOES AFTER
A NEW VEIN.

General Manager De La Vergne of the Isabella company, stated yesterday that the ore showing is gradually improving in the mine and that things are assuming a more favorable aspect as development work proceeds. In addition to the other places in the mine which have other places in the mine which have been producing a low grade of ore for a long time good shoots have been de-veloped in the 10th and 11th levels and

in the north and south engs but it is is to be cut for at the finire level of the rather too narrow to make a good pay-nine, following the Buena Vista vein ing proposition. The shaft is to be from the Lee shaft until the other vein deepened 100 feet and a new level will be run out as rapidly as possible at the 350-foot depth. promising mineral, and it is thought The contract for grading the founda-tion for the new shaft house, ore house and plant of machinery at the Colum-The overhauling of the surface ma-

LEGAL LOCATION OF OIL LANDS. Judge Stephen R. Pratt of Denver, has just published his second edition of "Pratt's Mining Laws of Colorado," or rather republished the first edition issued 22 months ago with supplement containing changes to February, 1902. The contents of the supplement are as

Oil Laws. Oil locations on United States lands, Provisions of United States revised statutes. United States land office regulations.

Provisions of statutes of Colorado. Oil on state lands.

Form of state oil and gas lease.

Oil on private lands.

Revised U. S. Land Office Regula-

lations. Saline lands. Changes in land office regulations,

Free use of timber and stone.

porations.

Errata, Surveyor general's fees New land office regulations. Late rulings under the mining laws. Colorado state laws relating to cor-

The publication of the second edition

at this date is very timely as there is so much interest in this state in pros-pecting and developing our oil resources pacting and developing our oil resources and comparatively so little known regarding the laws relating to the location of oil lands that an authentic work setting forth the legal provisions applicable will be welcomed.

The work is published by the Pratt Mercantile & Publishing company 1517. WORK ON OPHELIA TUNNIL.

Cripple Chek, March 18.—F. L. Sigel and A. T. Holman of the Vindicator ompany and A. C. Adams will make their initial shipment from the sub-lease on the Gretto and Accident claims on Bull hill about the middle of this week. The lessees are drifting on the south extension of the main Wild Horse vein, meeting, with considerable success in their operations. The vein as it is already opened up is something over tour feet in width, and the character of the feet in width, and the character of the vein matter is taley. It makes almost all screenings, an assay on which shows values of \$30 per ton. A good sized trial shipment is to be got out and the de velopment work and prospecting will be continued. Operations have been car-ried on principally at the 300-foot level of the property, where a crosscut of 75 feet was made to reach the vein. The lessees expect to be making steady shipments from their property by the first of the month. The claims are wned by the Consolidated Mines com

Work is to be resumed very shortly the Ophelia tunnel in Gold hill by the Ophelia tunnel in Gon and the Gold Exploration company. Stockolders of this company from the east arrived here today and made an examination of the property. They were well satisfied with their inspection and strenuous efforts will be made to dispose of the injunction that is restraing the company from properties would ng the company from prospecting work in the bore of the tunnel. C. C. Chapir of Boston, connected with the company Noves of Boston and T. B. Ca New York with him on the trip.

Chambers & Co., leasing block 1 of the Black Belle company's property on Beacon hill, have opened up some good pay ore in two levels of their lease After spending about two months in the relopment, they have located an ore shoot in the 150 and 200-foot levels which is about four feet in width and yields screenings averaging three ounces in gold to the ton. A narrow streak in the vein gives high grade values and there is 10 inches of one that runs over \$100 per ton. The ore is in

Judge L. M. Goddard, leasing the Pinto workings of the Free Coinage company on Bull hill, closed his regular heavy shipment today, sending out about 50 tons of ore that will be settled for on a basis of a little better than two ounces in gold to the ton. J. B. Neville, the president of the Free Coinage company, sub-leasing a block from Mr. Goddard, is mining a better grade of ore, although the tonnage output is He has a 30-ton shipmen ready to go out.

The Sundown Leasing company worning the Sundown claim of the H. H. H. on Raven hill, yesterday statted to crosscut at a depth of 400 feet. The crosscut will be extended to the vein which has been prospected in the upper levels. In the course of the work that has been carried on for sometime past, nothing of importance has been developed, but the stockholders have a good deal of confidence in the location of their property, and will prosecute further work on this vein.

DR.-JACK POT DEVELOPMENT. Development has been started in dif-ferent directions in the seventh level of the Doctor-Jack Pot mine to locate the the Doctor-Sack For mine to tocate the rich Doctor shoot which, as yet, has not been opened, although the drift in the vein has proceeded beyond the point where it should have been encountered, done in the main voin, as was posed: and now an upraise has been started to determine whether or not the and are in the form of questions as a started to determine whether or not the jobmbined attempt win be made to the best stocks in which to invest, etc., started to determine whether or not the jobmbined attempt win be made to showing that the advertising campaign drift has been run under the ore. After stockholders to redeem the property this development in the bottom level, if within the statutory limit of six months, the chart is still missing it will still he would assessment will likely be the shoot is still missing, it will still be W voluntary assessment will possible to sink winzes in the vein from agreed upon for that purpose. the 545-foot level.

> been watched with weeks past. The ore shoot should have been opened by the first of the year, but bad air has delayed the work, and now that a better ventilation has been established, the shoot is eluding the most careful exploration work. It is not believed that there has been any fault in the ore body. The ventilation for strong a character to admit of this contingency, and it is only a question of time until the whole vein can be explored to determine the careful exploration work. It is only a question of the until the whole vein can be explored to determine the careful exploration work. It is only a question of the until the whole vein can be explored to determine the careful exploration in time to a depth of 1,000 feet. That section of Bull depth of 1,000 feet. That section of Bull depth of 1,000 feet. That section of 1,000 feet. the whole vein can be explored to deter mine once for all its value at this depth There has been much inquiry about the progress of work in the mine during the last few days, and this information is the latest and perfectly correct.

GROUP IS BOUGHT. A deal was closed yesterday through the efforts of Mr. Walter Wilson, well known in mining circles throughout the west, involving the Hidden Treasure group of ciaims in the San Juan dis-trict, and a cash consideration of \$100,-000 which was paid by Colorado Springs mining men who now enter into ful possession, with the intention of thoroughly developing the property and erecting a mill to treat the easily treat-ed ores which the claims produce.

The group consists of five claims in Mastodon gulch, and for several years Rasmus Hanson, a well known San Juan man, endeavored to clear up his title, and suffered repeated legal de-lays. Through his troubles he preserved a very valuable water right, which is included in this purchase, and a short time ago he succeeded in getting clear litle to all of the ground to which he laid claim. Some five months ago Mr.

he present year.

The Fountain Valley Oil company, recently organized in this city by W. S. Montgomery and others, has started fulfilling on its property some 15 miles started lessees will have no trouble in mainsouth of this city with a drilling rig until the expiration of their lease in which is acknowledged to be one of the silckest in the state, having been manufactured especially for this company in Oil City. Pa. The well is going down Last Chance of the Mobile company, has under the management of O. E. Henry, cleaned out the workings and will now who has had much experience in the commence to develop the ore bodies unwho has had much experience in the commence to develop the ore bodies un-eastern fields and he expects to strike covered at the 300-foot level. A con-oil within 1,500 feet of the surface, so siderable tonnage which requires sorteastern nette and is expects to strike covered at the 300-foot level. A con-oil within 1,500 feet of the surface, so siderable tonnage which requires sort-very encouraging are all the conditions in this district which is considered by this district which is considered by many to have the best promise of any of from \$20 to \$200 a ton, but will ship oil section in the state, although so far about \$55 a ton. The vein is six feet in no strike has been made.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Murphy brothers have secured a lease ing,

on the old Jack Pot dump and are now saving good ore. Assays taken recentive from the quarts which is now being piled up for a trial shipment went all the way from \$14 to as high as \$128. These lessees have made a success of dump leasing in different portions of the district and they feel as though they have one of the best things which they have yet got hold of in the Jack Pat him. on the old Jack Pot dump and are now have yet got hold of in the Jack Pot big

waste pile.

Porter and associates, leasing on the American Beauty, owned by the Shan-non company, are getting very encour-aging assays and they believe that an not far distant on this Gold hill property.

The Cripple Creek Mining company, leasing on the Baby, owned by the Prin-cess Alice conipany, was shipping Fri-day. The ore is coming from the bottom level at a depth of 1,125 feet and is of smelting grade.

The Vaine & Murray lease on a block of the Anaconda has been sold and transferred to Herr & Mackay, who are now working the ground. Sinking on this block is limited to a depth of 50 feet from surface, but notwithstanding the lease is a steady shipper of high grade mineral. The Eindley Gold Mining company is

now breaking good ore in the upper levels and enough of it is being taken out to pay the mine expenses. A cross-cut is also being driven at the 900-foot level for the vein and ore shoot. E. F. Arthur, Jr., a well-known min-

ing engineer of Cripple Creek, has been appointed superintendent of the Ormby & McFarland lease on the north end of the Pharmacist and Burns claims. The property is a regular shipper of high grade mineral, Rifey and associates, leasing on the Tornado dump, owned by the Raven company, received returns yesterday from their first shipment. It averaged better than \$25 a ton. They firmly be-

lieve that when they get a little further into the dump that they will be able to save ore that will average at least three Owing to bad air very little work is being done on the Midget these days, but enough ore is being shipped to pay

the mine's expenses. A considerable addition to the output of the camp is resulting from the sort-ing and washing of the big mine dumps and the activity in this line of business was never greater than at present. A number of companies are working over their big waste piles under their own management, while others are content to exact a good royalty from lessees.

The Portland company has three big washing machines installed and is put-ting about 350 tons a day through them. All the ore and waste that passed through the ore house is washed and the result is estimated by the management at a saving of nearly 3 per cent.

Alexander Miller, leasing the big Wild

Horse dump, is also making good money. He is washing the waste and handling a big tonnage daily. Other dumps being successfully treated on a smaller scale are those of the Gold Dollar Consolidated company on Bea-con hill, the Doctor-Jack Pot dump the Gold Coin and Stratton's Independence, the Hull City placer, the dumps of the Anaconda estate and a number in the pitch of the shoot be allowed for.

A crosscut in each direction from the Gold Mining company, consisting of drift near the breast has demonstrated about 42 acres on Copper mountain, was sold Saturday at sheriff's sale to satisfy a judgment of \$1,149, held against the company by James F. Burns, A complete attempt will be made by the

sinking his big deep shaft on his Longooth concern and interest for several fellow property, on Buil hill, and will yeeks past. The ore shoot should have probably send it down in time to a seen opened by the first of the year, depth of 1,000 feet. That section of Buil

width and values are holding steady.

Secretary O. W. Pitcher of the Grafton company, owning and operating the Hoosier mine on Tenderfoot hill was in camp yesterday and inspected the property. From the important find recently made in extending the drift at the first level, heavy shipments are being made. The Grafton company is a close corpor the shares of which are held nostly by a few Denver business men.

Two carloads of five-ounce ore and four cars of \$40 rock will be marketed this week from the Fitzgerald lease on he Lillie. This will comprise the shir ments for the month of March. Only a small working force is employed and most of the ore mined is coming from the upper level.

group.

Several good veins have been opened on the ground, and the ore runs well in gold values and is free milling. Alting the mine at the will be created within the present year.

Several good veins have been opened cently encountered from which this ore cently encountered from which this ore the ground, and the ore runs well was mined. The lessee is also developing the mine at the life in the present year.

Several good veins have been opened was mined. The lessee is also developing and a several along the present year. MINING NOTES

MINING NOTES

MINING NOTES

Lessees working on the Raaler, owned by the C. K. and N. company, are making steady shipments. At a depth of 350 feet two feet of ore is now being drifted on that is of smelting grade.

Property, will commence sinking this week. Another lease has been granted on blocks 1 and 2, formerly operated by the Monarch Leasing company, to F. E. Smith, of this city. This block will be worked through the Ophelia tunnel.

Potvin and Vaine are maintaining an average production of 700 tons per month from their lease on the Christians of the considerable expended in far exposed phide and Plaindealer.

KANK

W. A. Smith of this city. This block will be worked through the Ophelia tunnel.

BY A. Smith of this city are required to the considerable expended in far exposed phide and Plaindealer.

W. A. Smith of this city are maintaining an average production of 700 tons per month from their lease on the Christian accommendation of the commence sinking this week. Another lease has been granted on blocks 1 and 2, formerly operated by the Monarch Leasing company, to F. E. Smith, of this city. This block will be worked through the Ophelia tunnel.

Potvin and Vaine are maintaining an average production of 700 tons per month from their lease on the Christian accommence sinking this accommendation becomes and the comment of the Monarch Leasing company to F. E. Smith, of this city. This block will be worked through the open company to F. E. Smith, of this city. This block will be worked through the open company to F. E. Smith, of this city. This block will be worked through the open company to F. E. Smith of the Monarch Leasing company to F. E. Smith of this city. This block will be worked through the open company to F. E. Smith of the Monarch Leasing company to F. E. Smith of the Monarch Leasing company to F. E. Smith of the Monarch Leasing company to F. E. Smith of the Monarch L property, will commence sinking

width, but as the values are scattered the mineral requires much care in sort-

THE RETERBROOK STEEL PEN CO. 25 John St. New York.

## State Mining News

EMPIRE DISTRICT.

tain comprising the Three Friends and the lodes formerly known as the Little Hope; Portland and Snowstorm, is the Hope, Portland and Snowstorm, is claims naving been located south being opened by a crosscut. The Little Hope, has already been cut by this tunnel at a depth of about 140 feet below the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which a small streak of low the shaft in which some expectations are shaft in which some experiences the shaft in which shaft in w nigh grade ore is showing. At the point where cut, the crevice is four feet in width and contains considerable ore of both smelting and milling grades. An both smelting and milling grades. An another of the new locations, Mr. hupraise will be made from the tunnel hard has; driven an adit about to connect with this shaft, which will and opened the vein two feet in serve the double purpose of prospect-ing the vein and furnishing ventilation. The group is owned by Baily and Raddatz.

The arrival of a Huntington mill will complete the equipment necessary to start up the Atlantic mill on Clear Mr. Hammack an experienced mili man, will introduce a method of treatment, thoroughly tested by him in California, that will render gold, hith erto refractory to amalgamation, through its coating, as easily saved on the plates as if free. Should this result be achieved a vast tonnage of ore that has for years awaited some treatment that would extract the values by the save temperature. in it, will become valuable and Empire of miners. Nowhere in the state are the mineral deposits greater than in this district and if successfully treat-ed the ore will yield good profits.— (Georgetown Courier.

IDAHO SPRINGS DISTRICT,

The Alpine Consolidated people, who organized last week and completed the consolidation of a group of claims of Alps mountain, show a commendable spirit in the rapidity with which they are getting down to business. Man-ager T. B. Crow received the new 8x10 steam hoist and 40-horse power boller Monday, and it is being placed this week. They hope to have the property in shape to begin sinking in a few days Timbering has been completed at the Coronation tunnel and the crosscut being driven ahead. This tunnel will cut the lodes under the divide between Trail run and Spring gulch, and with so much free gold showing in the slide, the tunnel should open some great veins. The slide is very deep and it has bene impossible for prospectors to find the leads along the surface, al-though many of the known lodes of the district pass through the section being cut. The tunnel gets under the slide and crosscuts the veins. The company is doing its work first class.

At the Lucania tunnel, being driven to reach the lodes of Bellevue mountain, the same encouraging signs are noted Depth is being gained rapidly and strikes may be expected. The slide carried a lot of float and lodes lying between Fall river and Russell guich cannot be missed by this bore. The Memphis crowd working the J. Warner mine in Gilson guich has com-

nenced sinking the shaft on that prop-erty. At a depth of 150 feet Manager erty. At a depth of 150 feet Manager C. J. King has come upon quite a wide body bearing mineral but it will require several months of development. to open it up. Two lodes form a junc-tion near where the shaft is going down and the voin matter is broken up. Of the streak about 18 Inches runs from \$12 to \$50 a ton which makes it a pay-ing proposition when developed and stoping is far enough advanced. more the Gazette man looks into the he convinced that the company will open up one of the lodes that makes the great shoot in the Main Trunk and Dove's Nest mines.

Mr. Moore, working the Quito mine, has opened into \$400 ore in drifting to the south from the level 100 feet below the adit level. The streak is about five inches wide. Assayer Valentine has been making a number of tests of the streak in various parts of the drifts. the streak in various parts of the drifts and is very much pleased with results. In the bottom of the shall the smelting streak increased to a width of two A shipment will go out this week from he Bruington lease on the Fauntlerov.

A shipment will go out this week from high grade ores found below the adit distance of 3,000 feet Mr. Bonham say the Bruington lease on the Fauntleroy.
The rock will return average gold values of \$40 to the ton and was mined in the winze sunk from the old tunnel Mr. Moore has wide bodies of in the winze sunk from the old tunnel level. The ore body is four feet in level. The ore body is four feet in mili and this is being piled on the plats this week. No effort is being made at stoping this ore but it may be started some time during the month, tain and it will, of necessity, open in The Quito has had a production of over \$100,000 from the surface workings above the adit level. It will now become a bonenza below that level. (Idaho Springs Mining Gazette.

### SAN JUAN DISTRICT. It is said that an English company

has secured control of a group of claims in Ice Lake basin, over in the Ophir end of the district of Ouray county, and that the coming first of June will witness the inauguration of work on an extensive basis. The group consists of about 15 claims, the more important ones being the Grand View and Last Hope. J. L. Russell of Denver is promoting the enterprise and the English company is represented by J. M. Gallow. The company owns the Ice Lake basin mill, the Grand View and other proper-ties in the vicinity. The area covered by these claims runs from Ophir divide on the north and the Trout Lake di-vide on the west to the Golden Horn mountain and the country east of Ful-ler's lake, embracing a good portion of the two upper basins. Some of these veins run across to the Ophir side of the divide down to Willow creek, and the territory is exceptionally promising in rich mineral. The development contemplated is a 200-foot shaft for the Grand View and a 600-foot crosscut tunnel to cut the last Hope year. nel to cut the Last Hope vein. milling plant will be newly equipped and a considerable amount of money will be expended in the work. The ores thus far exposed are principally iron sul-phide and black hematite.—(Ouray

### KANKAKEE DISTRICT.

WANKAKEE DISTRICT.

W. A. Smith, a returning prospector from the new camp of Kankakee, 21 miles east of Silverton and 40 miles west of Creede, is enthusiastic in regard to the future of the new section. He made several locations, all of which are making a very encouraging surface showing. He has had assays returning \$42 in gold to the ton. The snow is still too deep to begin operations, but there is deep to begin operations, but there is going to be a great influx into the dis-trict at the earliest possible time. So fur as ascertained the veins are in blanket formation; the ore is a car-bonate carrying the values principally in gold.—(Creede Candle.

blanket formation: the ore is a carbonate carrying the values principally in gold.—(Creede Candle.

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY.

The work of opening the West Extension of the Anglo-Saxon is being prosecuted with vigor by the Western Mines Development company, under supervision of W. D. Shapherd. Some 240 (feet have been driven in the new level started in December and the formation is now solid and shows well-defined walls. The lode is from two to five feet in width carrying considerable ore mixed in the quartz. From this point it is 300 feet farther to get under the winze in the old workings, in the bottom of which a good streak of ore saints, but pay should be found long before the point is reached. In the upper level some very rich stuff was taken

out close to the surface and the veh empire District.

The Flibuster group on Silver mounain comprising the Three Friends and he lodes formerly known as the Litle Hope; Portland and Snowstorm, is the Hope; Portland and Snowstorm, the Litle Saxon, in many of which some is the surface and the venture of ing a strong lode six feet in which which assays showing to gold have been made. In the herd has driven an adit about 35 but considerably broken up as ye Large pleces of float were the out of this adit carrying quantities yellow copper and assaying as high \$20 to the ton. Since coming into

listrict this company has do

amount of work in a practical way

a very valuable property is beyond it doubt.—(Georgetown Courier. SILVERTON DISTRICT.

Despite the severity of the weath Despite the severity of the weather the regular output of ore from the Silve Lake properties does not diminish Balthe old and the new mills are running of ore, the former at its full capacity. The control of the cont new mill is not yet in shape to do a the work intended for it, as changes a constantly under way in various par but it does enough to swell the output of concentrates up to six carloads p

Sultan is rapidly being sunk to the polar where drifting on the vein will be commenced. This shaft will ultimately be sunk to a depth of 1,000 feet or more with levels at every 100 feet and drift run on the vein north and south froe each level. The promised output from the North Star vein alone is almost in caiculable.

calculable.

Work on the Gold King mine will in the near future, say four months, undergo a great change as to the mode of working. The Gold King, or upper tram, will be abandoned and the mine boarding houses will be moved down to the mouth of the American tunnel which the mouth of the image in 1,500 ct. at the present time is in 3,500 feet and the Gold King vein has been encoun-tered at a depth, of 550 feet below the lowest workings. The new buildings in be erected will be up-to-date with a

A strike of some importance, although at this writing not fully determined at to its size, was made the latter part of last week in Ruby basin by the Ruby Basin Mining & Tunnel company. In the crosscut tunnel which has been acter resembles most other ores in Rub may have a tendency to increase value as well as having the same possibilitie in the encountering of richer orea. The width of the vein is not known at the time owing to the large quantity of water struck along with it and the ne essary preparations required to co linue operations. The four miners en ployed at this property were in Silver ton this week and returned to continu the tunnel on through the present veh and expected to cut the "Ja other prominent lead 50 feet .- (Silverton Standard.

### ARGENTINE DISTRICT.

The exceptionally favorable conditions existing in Argentine district to development by means of tunnels rende that form of exploring the great mi eral deposits existing there the most of tractive to the operators in the distri Owing to the precipitous character the range in this district depth can gained in most localities as rapidly a by sinking, while the difference in ex-pense, both of development and opera-tion, is greatly in favor of the tunne

The latest enterprise of this nature

be inaugurated in Argentine is that of M. Bonham & Sons, who located th Bonham tunnel on the 22nd day of Feb ruary. The site chosen is immediate south of the Santiago properties and a point where the formation is particular. tentine at a depth, below tain and it will, of necessity; open in-numerable large velns. Work has been commenced already for the purpose of perfecting the location and with the opening of spring, arrangements will at once be made to push the bore with ade-quate machinery. This, makes the fourth tunnel projected for the purpose of playing the purpose. of piercing the spur of the main range on which the East Argentine mines an located. The Waldorf, Horseshoe and East Argentine tunnels are already w on their way and Mr. Bonham's met ods of operation are so well known the district as to leave no doubt the he will lose no time in pushing the enterprise to completion. With the comparatively short distance to driven, other things being equal, the Bonham tunnel should be completed

pefore any of the others.—. (Georgetown

PROGRESS IN THE
YANKEE DISTRICT
(Special Correspondence)
Yankee. Colo., March 13.—The Yanket
Consolidated Gold Mining, Tunnel &
Transportation company has purchased
the Lombard mine, situated in the
choicest location of the mineral belt of
Yankee hill on Gleacon mountain addchoicest location of the mineral below Yankee hill on Gleacon mountain adding a very valuable producer to the Consolidated company's many well developed properties in the district. The Lombard mine was owned by Dr. A Ashbaugh of Control City, a well-known mining operator in Clear Creek and Gilpin counties, and the properties and Gilpin counties, and the properties are steady heavy producer single has been a steady, heavy producer sint 1887, though only being in its infanct at this date as a shipper. From the shallow depth of 200 feet it is making an output of 25 tons of smelting ore per week avering 6½ ounces in gold per ton, besides 43 per cent, lead and 12 per ton, hesides 43 per cent, lead and 12 per cent, coppor. It is considered by conservative mining men a lucky buy at \$100,000, and Capt. H. It Seeman is conservative mineself as president and manager of the company on having curried through his well plainied deal of the Lombard mine. Alr drills will be installed as soon as the compressor arrives from the Ingersoll-Sergant Drill company, being a special design, owing to the very high altitude at which the mine is located.

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN GOLORADO SPRINGS&

## EXPENSES FOR 1901 OF EL PASO COUNTY

march of progress in the far east, where civilization had attained such perfection that its very existence has been tottering on the brink of barbarism for the past decade or more; was the philosophic comment of Mr. Archihald T. Toung, of London, who has just returned from a journey through china and Siberia. Mr. Young registers from London, but is an American. He represents a large firm of British contractors and builders who have had extensive dealines in furn-suit in the county court yesterday have had extensive dealings in furn-ishing ratiroad supplies in China and Asiatic Siberia. Mr. Young went to Siberia in the interests of his firm, the Newland Building company of London.

"While all of Europe and Asia is doing the work of building the rail-roads in China, it is the American who is, as you say, bossing the job. There are many American engineers, surveyors, and contractors there, and in fact, most of the work of superintending the independent roads is done by Amerfrans," continued Mr. Young. "The machinery on the ground is almost all of American workmanship. The Baldof American workmanship. The Bandwills are furnishing the engines, and his wife has covered a long period of time, has covered the courts in both there superintending the building of Denver and Colorado Springs and has

ed in the ark.

While I am immensely fond of the English people, they do amuse me in many ways. For instance, their claunishness to anything and everything that pertains to England is a fetich with them. Just to illustrate, there is a certain firm of grocers in London with them. Just to illustrate, there is a certain firm of grocers in London that has the reputation of putting up very dainty tid-bits, and fancy goods of all kinds. Now, in Calcutta, and throughout all India, the English house the sale that from this firm, although the salt that is mined in India, is. I fancy, just as sally as that which comes from the old sold country. But you could not convince any British housekeeper that this is true. Once an Englishman, always an Digitishman, was the plea of the sea pirates under George Third when they selzed American sailors and I think in the main they were about the sea property both from her parents, and from her mut and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. The main they were about that in Sold they sold the sea and and the property both from her parents, and from her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. The considered one of the wealthies of the young women of this part of the young women of this pound the pound that in the district court yes the form moving the district court yes the form moving the the young women of this part of the young women of this part of the young women of the young women of this part of the young women of this part of

"Now an American is whatever hap-pens to be the majority. He is the most adaptable creature on earth, being equally at home in the palace of a king or the cave of an outlaw. I have been gone from the states for the past 15 years, but am more of an American that ever, and have never felt so spicud of the country as upon this occasion. The growth of the western cities is a revelation to me." Mr. Young speaks with the decided accent of the cities and is of the cultured New Englander, and is thoroughly an American. He was in the city yesterday afternoon, being en-route from San Francisco to New York. He yent to Cripple Creek yesterday sight-seeing, and will leave today for Denver and the east.

in Manitou a Republican homination is equivalent to an election and on this proposition Mr. E. B. Nichols, Jr., will succeed D. H. Rupp as mayor.

George A. French called to order the Republican caucus at Manitou last night, and was precinct chairman of the meeting, and W. D. Sawin was elected permanent chairman and Hai Ross secretary. A committee, composed of Rev. F. L. Hayes, C. W. Barker, and C. A. Pollen, was appointed to draw up an order of business and to formulate a platform.

The platform adonts to the that address when he fell from the roof and was injured internally. He became ill as the result of the acclidant and a month ago started for Callfornia, on a trip for his health. He wrote to his wife every day for six days, but after that no word was received from him. Mrs. Nelson notified the police about 10 days ago that she liad heard no word from him/for several days, and the San Francisco authorities were notified. They sent word that no lastform.

The platform adonts of the acclidant and a month ago started for Callfornia, on a trip for his health. He worde to his wife every day for six days, but after, that no word was received from him. Mrs. Nelson notified the police about 10 days ago that she liad heard no word from him/for several days, and the San Francisco authorities were notified. They sent word that the police about 10 days ago that the police about 10 day

M. G. Parks filed a money demand suit in the county court yesterday against W. J. Clark for \$1,095. The suit is the result of a dispute between the two men, who were formerly partners in confectionery business.

the long story of court troubles in which these persons have been the principal characters, was completed. The litigation between Popejoy and

"Wherever one may go, if there is an enterprising business that, is promature. The couple first came under moting the prosperity and progress of the eye of the public in Denver, where that community, one has not far to look to find an American. I find the American commercial traveler in Bombay selling his wares and felling the public in the civil character against Leslie W. Popeday selling his wares and felling the American commercial traveler in Bom- joy. The outcome of this case was that bay selling his wares and telling the Popejoy was declared to be the commanded jokes that must have originat. mon law husband of Mrs. Popejoy, and difficulty lark.

sea pirates under George Third when they selzed American sailors and I Breahan was to pay for this property think in the main they were about right, for neither wind nor weather can change an Englishman. They will abuse their country, yet let a foreign or breathe a word against England and they are ready to fight at the drop of the gloye:

"Now an American is whatever happens to be the majority. He is the

CAUSE OF DEATH A MYSTERY.
Owing to the suspicion that the death of L. M. Nelson, whose body arrived here yesterday from the Pacific coast, was caused by foul play an autopsy was performed by. Dr. Berry last night at the morgue. The post mortem showed that Nelson's death was due to an inflanimation of the lungs. There was no evidence of foul play, but there is still much mystery attached to the case, as Nelson is said to have had over \$500 in his possession at the time of his death and no trace of the money can

now be found: Nelson's home was at No. 1111 Washington avenue. About four months ago he was working on his new residence at that address when he fell from the

The platform adopted by the caucus deen, Washington, that Nelson had died, indorsed the Bepublican administration, especially, the administration of affairs loody had been left at Aberdeen in Maniton. It advised the expenditure of more money for municipal improve-

ing the pences. Although not a man of erudition or profound education, he was remarkably clever, and possessed a keen knowledge of men and avents that stood him in place of a college degree. His acquaintances everywhere were his friends, for he was a philosopher as well as a wit. Up to within two weeks pher as well as a wit. Up to within two weeks, he was in comparatively robust health, being as athletic as the average young man of the present day. He took a great deal of interest in his duties as forestry commissioner, and thought nothing of a day's walk over the mountains. At the forest fire at Rosemont early last fall, Mr. Carter specific beautiful and the control of the co

ANNIE M. POPEJOY GETS

DECREE FROM LESLIE W.

When Judge Orr affixed his signature
to the decree of divorce in the action
of Annie M. Popejoy vs. Leslie W.

Popejoy in the county court room vesterday afterhoon, another chapter in
the long story of court troubles in which
the weak very proud of the achievements
of his two sons, one of whom was the
sensor from Montana, and the other
the weakly winter montana, and the other the wealthy mining man at Helena. Senator and Mrs. Carter arrived at the Antiers yesterday morning, and spent most of the time at the hospital with Mr. Carter. They leave on the

Grande this morning for Pama, Ill. .

WILLIAM H. POWELL SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Divorce proceedings were begun yesterday in the district court by Mrs. terday in the district court by Mrs. Buelah Powell against her husband, William H. Powell, alleging non-sub-port as the basis for this action, Mr. and Mrs. Poyell were married in Denver, April 1899, and have resided n Colorado Springs continually since then except for occasional visits to New York. Mrs. Powell is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Tritmble, and is helress to considerable property both from her parents, and from her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs.

successful mining men in the state.

GOOD INDICATIONS OF OIL AT PEYTON. The alleged discovery of oil on the Durham Live Stock farm located just south of Poyton, 25 miles northeast of Colorado Springs, is the latest acquisition to the oil excitement in this

state. - For a long time there has been talk of the discovery of oil indications a short distance from Peyton, on the property known as the Durham live stock ranch. Oil has been seen on the surface of water rising from several springs on this property and parties looking the ground over with a view to the possible existence of oil in the land have sent samples of the water to Denver to be tested. It is said that they have received returns of a most en

couraging character. One of the most significant features of the alleged oil discovery in that sec-tion, however, is the recent presence of several parties representing Denver capital and action already taken by them with a view to securing exten-sive property holdings in the vicinity Several leases on land adjoining the Durham property have already been taken out by Denver people and it is un-derstood that they intend to commence drilling for oil at once.

PENNSYLVANIAN ON
SONORA MINING DISTRICT.
John W. Waits of Oil City, Pa., is
making a tour of the west in the intérests of a large mining corporation
having operations in Sonora, Mexico, in
Washington and in the east. He is
studying and investigating the various
new milling processes with a view of
applying the results of his investigations at the large silver mines owned by
the Rey Del Ora Mining company of
Mexico. The company with which Mir
Waits is associated is interested principally in silver mines, and they are

ferer from chronic stomach trouble for years, and this, aggravated by a severe cold, brought on death. The functual will take place at Pama, Ill., the former home of the deceased. The remains will be taken there this morning. Senator and Mrs. Carter, who spent yesterday at the bedside of the dayling man, will accompany the body.

NEW COUNCIL INSTITUTED

BY BOYAL ARCANUM HERE.
State Deputies Kelsey and Boland, of the Royal Arcanum instituted a new council in this city Friday night, to be known as Colorado Springs council. The following officers were elected: Regent, John M. Harnani vice regent, G. A. Ferris; past regent, A. J. Boland; orator, Clint Draper; secretary, H. S. Lochwood; collector, F. R. Van Meter; treasurer, J. A. Moyer; guide, A. Buckley; warden, H. L. Dwinell, sentry, J. O'Driscoll; chaplein, L. A. Seyffert, trustees, A. G. McDonald, Otto Seyffert, Mr. Linck, Jr. Otto Serffert, Mr. Linck, Jr.

A TOWN GOVERNMENT IS

PROPOSED FOR IVYWILD,
A meeting of residents of Ivywild
will be held this evening at the resiwill be held this evening at the residence of William B. Jenkins, No. 1622 South Nevada avenue, for the purpose of discussing a town organization. The result of the meeting may be that Ivy-wild will be incorporated as a town. It is likely that the meeting will be enthusiastic and if it is not decided to form a corporate town at least a strong local society will be formed.

The growth of the pretty suburb has been steady and many of the prominent citizens there think the time is ripe for the forming of a town government. At

the forming of a town government. At present the town is under the county government, but the population is large own local government. The advisability of this organization will be discussed thoroughly at tonight's meeting. The meeting will be called at 7:30 o'clock and all citizens of Ivywild are invited

WELLS FARGO ANNIVERSARY.

Today is the fittleth anniversary of the Wells-Fargo & Co. express, and to celebrate the occasion the company will give to each of its employes who has been in the service a year or over a handsomely engraved silver medal.

In Colorado Springs those receiving such tokens of appreciation of faithful service are E. C. Whittlesey, W. W. Cowen, J. A. Wright, C. E. Frye, A. E. Gale, G. W. Daniels, M. W. Därst, C. J. Allen, H. S. Guinning, F. Jensen, W. B. Sewell, E. F. Stratton, G. H. Dimick, J. D. Felser and R. E. Kyle.

The express company decided early last year to celebrate its semi-centennial by giving medals to its employes. The presentations will be made today and taken under advisement. WELLS FARGO ANNIVERSARY.
Today is the fiftieth anniversary of

nial by giving medals to its employes, the presentations will be made today an in all the offices of the company, each of the employes qualified receiving a silver medal and a copy of the following en

Wells Fargo & Company, Express and Banking, San Francisco, March 1, 1902, To the Employes of Wells Fargo & Com-It has been the custom from earliest

times to commemorate not only important historical events, but to amphasize in some appropriate manner the birthdays of individuals, institutions and business of lidividuals, institutions and business entorprises of public utility.

The 18th of March, 1992, will be the fittleth anniversary of the organization of Wells Fargo & Company, Early in last year it was decided to signalize the occasion by precepting to employes a stiver medal as a token of the company's appreciation of their zeal and fidelity to

its interests.

In furtherance of the cheristics wish of our late ignishted president, who, previous to his Beath, caused the medal to be designed with typical representations on either side in bas-relief, we have had a sufficient number struck to meet the fe-quirements of the department managers,

this circular to each employe who has been in the company's service for a period of one year prior to the anniversary.

Congratulations to the gainers of the medal and to it employes commendation. The deceased was a single man, and for their faithful service and good wishes to their faithful service and good wishes to their wolfare are hereby cordigily extended. Yours very truly,

Dudley Eyans, Acting President.

The platform adopted by the exicute into time the Rypublican administration, sequelately the administration of affairs of more spontage of the Rypublican administration, sequelately the administration of affairs of more spontage of the sequence of the sequence of the sequence of more spontage of more spontage of the sequence of the

The semi-annual report of the expenses of the feet the new building is drawn from a profiture for the general report of the expenses of the general report of the transport of the general report of the transport of the expenses of the general report of the transport of the general report of the g last night that if the city engineer could be instructed to establish the grade on Institute street from Platte venue to Cache la Poudre street, the people of the east side were ready to pay for the work of putting the street in shape and that they had already

raised \$500 for that purpose. The city engineer was so instructed and will do the work today. The Suburban company is already this extension. The co at work on this exter from the Wahsatch Platte avenue was put in yesterday and there will be no occasion for delay in the building of this line. The work of putting Institute street in condition for the building of the line will re-quire about a week.

MOTION MADE IN A FAMOUS MINING SUIT.

The suit of John D. O'Haire against
J. K. Vanatta and Louis J. Cunning-J. K. Vanatta and Louis J. Cummer-ham, for \$101,929.70, came up in the district court yesterday on the motion of the defendants to strike out cer-tain portions of the plaintiff's com-plaint. Judge Cunningham, who is one of the defendants, was on the bench and declined to hear the motion. The hearing of the arguments was continhearing of the arguments was contin-ued until another judge can be secured

to preside.

The suit is brought to recover t The suit is brought to recover amount named, the complaint stat, that the money is due on account of meglect of the defendant lawyers a prosecuting a case for the plaintiff. The suit which is said to have been neglected was that of O'Haire against the Portland company for the recovery of an interest in the Portland lode claim, in the Cripple Creek district, and is one of the femous disputes arising out of in the Cripple Creek district, and is one of the famous disputes arising out of the conflicting claims for the land which how constitutes the Portland mine. The suit was brought early in 1894, and O'Haire claims that he furnished \$1,223.70 for the prosecution of the suit. He sues for the recovery of that amount and \$100,000 which he says that the translation of the suit.

and taken under advisement.

In the suit of Fleming Neff against E. T. Massey the default and judgment entered previously was ordered set

A change of vonue was granted in the case of James J. Cone against J. H. Beals, et al.

A transcript was filed in the district court from Justice Faulkner's court in the case of Max Hyman against Taylor Mitchels, in which judgment was ren-dered for \$106 for the plaintiff. The transcript makes the judgment a mat-ter of record in the district court.

CRUSHED TO DEATH AT RAILBOAD SHOPS.

An accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the Rock Island repair shops, resulting in the death of N. Weaver, a car repairer, who had been employed by the Rock Island for a year or more. It seems that Mr. Weaver was re-pairing a freight car, having it propped up in some way, when one of the props slipped from under the car, letting that and of the car fall upon the workman who was underneath. The wheels of the car had been removed and thus the entire weight of the car pinned the unwho will see that one of these medals, who was underneath. The wheels of so unique in character and precious as a the car had been removed and thus the souvenir of the semi-centennial of the farilie weight of the car pinned the uncompany's existence, is delivered on or fortunate man underneath. A doctor about the date named, with copy of was summoned immediately and Weav-his circular, to each employe who has feir was removed to a residence nearby. Seen in this company's service for a period The specified to occurred at about 2:30 seen that the control of the anniversary and at 5 o'clock the injured man ex-

In Java

Natives do not glaze coffee with a cheap and impure coating. They have too high a regard for health as well as for the naturally delicious flavor of their popular berry. The very American roasters who glaze their package coffees do not dare to touch or glaze their high priced Mochas and Javas. Why?

Lion Coffee is never glazed or adulterated. It is JUST PURE Coffee. The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshnes

## The Colorado Sky

By PROF. FRANK H. LOUD,

Director of the Colorado College Observatory, 

FANCY ROASTED

(Second Article.) Unfortunately for observations of Alcolor tunately for observations of Al-gol at this station, the sky was cloudy on both the recent evenings. Thursday and Sunday, on which the time of pre-dicted darkening promised to be espe-cially favorable. It will not be long, however, before another pair of equally well-timed minina can be predicted. Meantime, it may not be amiss to rehearse something of the history of this object. This will disclose the reasons which have drawn special attention to

this star, and the methods of research which have led to a relatively full knowledge of it.
The fact that Algol is not always of he same brilliancy was noticed as early as 1669 by Montanari. More than a is 1669 by Montanari. More than a sentury later, in 1783, Goodricke discovered that the changes were periodic, and inving once suspected that fact, he had little difficulty in ascertaining that the periodicity was not only actual, but astonishingly regular. From his time the beginning of scientific investigation of this etter way, he considered to date. The preceding epoch of unsystematic tory of modern investigation, to devote or haphazard observation of the fact of the remainder of the half column altoring in the same of the preceding epoch of unsystematic tory of modern investigation, to devote the preceding epoch of unsystematic the remainder of the half column altoring in the same of the confident, the name of Algol is based. Monianari. A claim is put forward in hehalf of the Arabs, and if it is allowed its back the time of the discovery to the tenth century or thereabout. This claim, so far as I have been able to execrtain, rests entirely on the etymology of the name Algol, which was certainly given by the Arabs, and means "the demon". The first syllable, Al, is the Arabic article, "the," while the second syllable is the word which has been transferred to our language in the form "ghoul." That the Arabs should have named a star "the demon" certainly seems at first sight a clear injection that they detected something very peculiar in its behavior. Miss A Montanari. A claim is put forward in behalf of the Arabs, and if it is allowed, iets back the time of the discovery to the tenth century or thereabout. This lication that they detected something vary peculiar in its behavior. Miss A. M. Clerke, a most judiclous and careful writer, in her work on the history of astronomy, says: "The derivation of the name Algol, or El-Ghoul, leaves little joubt that the Arab astronomers were acquainted with this star's variability."

Other authors may be quoted in the

other authors may be quoted in the ame sense, and some modern writers that.

Other authors may be quoted in the ame sense, and some modern writers the star in the rendeavor to carry out the supsed idea of the Arabs, have referred this star as "the winking demon."

Notwithstanding the weight of autority, I do not admit the argument, but believe for my own part that the name, "the demon," was given by the Arabs with no reference whatever to the variation of light. My reason for this is the analogy of other Arabic Star-names. The Arabs borrowed from the Greeks he names of the constellations, with the traditional location of the corresponding figures of bears, lions, dogs, etc., among the stars. To the latter they gave names of their own, based, in a large proportion of the cases, upon the situation of the star in the constellation. Thus Aldebaran is "the follower." because it comes after the Pleiades, and proportion of the cases, upon the situation of the star in the constellation. Thus Aldebaran is "the follower." because it comes after the Pleiades, and Altair. "the bird," is the name of the principal star in the constellation of the aggle, and so on, almost indefinitely. Bearing in mind this ordinary explans-

union of Aigol in the old Greek figure of Perseus, to see if a reason for this name also may be furnished in the usual way. We at once find a reason so complete and satisfactory as to remove all need of any other suggestion. For Algol is the only bright star in that part of the figure which represents the head of the Gorgon Medusa, carried in Perseus' hand. Medusa, as she was represented by the Greeks, is certainly resented by the Greeks, is accraining shoulish enough to fustfy the name El-Ghoul for her chief star. If, then, the name has any connection with variability of light, the discoverers of the latter were Greeks, not Arabs, and the discovery was earlier by centuries than the epoch of Arab astronomy. But, in this form, the theory is too improbable to require refutation. No Greek writer appears to have a suspicion of variability, and the head of Medusa appears in

mical reason, but to carry out the myths Since I have taken so much space for this question of naming, it may be as well, postponing for the present the his-tory of modern investigation, to devote the remainder of the half column al-

the constellation, not for any astrono

To set her beauty's praise above The sea-nymphs, and their powers offended."

So deep was the offense that the nymphs sought a savage revenge. Au-dromeda was chained to a rock, to await the coming of a sea monster, whom we probably see figured in the constellation Cetus. But before this voracious beast reached its intended prey, the hero Per-seus arrived on the scene. He had been on a venturesome expedition, to slay the Gorgon, Medusa, who had live snakes in place of hair, and whose simple look had the power to freeze the beholder into stone. By contriving to perioder into stone. By contriving to strike without looking—Ferseus availed himself for this purpose of the mirror formed by his burnished shield—the hero had lopped off at a blow the terrible head, and he now carried it in his hero had lopped on at a blow the ter-rible head, and he now carried it in his wallet. As the sea monster advanced, he held forth the object of horror. The monster was petrified, the maiden was

principal star in the constellation of the sagle, and so on, almost indefinitely one hand while the other holds forth the head of the Gorgon. This, as we see tion of the significance of an Arabic star-name, we are led to look to the sit-

The wearin' o' the green was in fashion yesterday and all the loyal sons of old Ireland and almost as many of their friends were the shamrock in faithful commemoration of the patron saint of Erin. There was quite a quantity of real shamrock sold by the florists, and bouton-nieres of shamrock leaves were the proper thing to wear, but lacking this, no one suffered for want of some kind of patriotic decoration. There were tiny green flags, with the harp, and "Erin Go Bragh" printed in gold thereon, and many ople wore hat bands of the emblematic

The Ancient Order of Hibernians gave a dance at the Antiers hotel last night that was the feature of St. Patrick's day in Colorado Springs. Preceding the ball, a short musical and literary program was rendered. The balcony as well as the ballroom was crowded with members of the society and their friends. It was the twelfth annual ball of the association. The proceeds of the ball were contributed to the school fund of St. Mary's school. The ballroom was decorated with greet all that could be desired.

The program of the evening was:

Miss Dempsey. Recitation-"Erin's Flag" Vocal Solo—"Will My Soul Pass Through 

On orders from Deputy District At-torney Black, Sheriff Gilbert sent two deputies to Colorudo City yesterday aft-ernoon to confiscate all slot machines found in operation. Deputies Dayton and Nelson took charge of three machines and had them hauled to the county jail .

Mr. Black notified the sheriff by letter that he had been informed that a number of gambling machines were be-ing run at cigar stores in Colorado City, and ordered him to proceed under the statute that provides for the con-fiscation of all such machines. No ar-rests were ordered. Deputies Dayton and Nelson went to

Colorado City after 4 o'clock in the afternoon and took possession of a small nickel-in-the-slot gambling machine in Lang's cigar store. This ma-chine was played for cigars. A similar machine was taken in Ritter's store, to-gether with s money gambling ma-chine. All the machines were taken to the jail in a wagon.

Setting a Prisoner Free.

A man with rheunatism is a prisoner. His fetters are none the less galling because they are invisible. To him Perry Davis' Painkiller comes as a liberator. Rubbed well into the swollen, erator. Rubbed well into the awoien, stiffened joints it not merely drives away the pain, it makes the muscles plable so that the prisoner becomes a free man. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25 and 50 cents.

THIEVES MADE RICH HAUL

IN COLORADO CITY.

The home of J. W. Prosser, on Washington avenue, was entered Saturday evening by burglars and about \$50 in cash and rings valued at \$150 taken. The family had gone up town to attend an enterlar gold and valuables hidden in a safe place, but the thief or thieves found the money under a bed mattress and the rings on the dresser.

money under a bed mattress and the rings on the dresser.

Whoover did the job must have been acquainted with the premises, as a large dog left at home made no demonstration whatever, which would indicate that the robbers were on "speaking terms" with the animal. Skeleton keys were used to gain entrance. The police are without a clew. Mr. Prosser offers a reward for the arrest of the thieves.

### Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia.

Want your monatache or bearth a been brown or rich black? Then use

## ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy other powders because they are "cheap."

Housekeepers should stop and think. If such powders are lower priced, are they not inferior?

Is it economy to spoil your digestion to save

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"-containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address. Alum is used in some baking powders and in most of the so-called phosphate powders, because it is cheap, and makes a cheaper powder. But alum is a corrosive poison which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

trouble.
Mrs. J. W. Higby and son John spent
Saturday and Sunday with relatives in

teisphone line from his ranch to Mon-ument. This will prove a great con-venience in husy seasons or times of storm. Several ranchmen contemplate

sform. Several ranchmen contemplate connecting with him.

Mr. Highy has recently purchased a half interest in the Spring Valley. Creamery. This will add much to the Monument creamery as all the cream will be brought here to be handled.

Miss Reed has returned from an extended visit to her father in Chicago and is again at home, at the Ben Loman

and is again at home, at the Hen Loman raich, near Palmer Lake.

The water works committee of Palmer, Lake has been having some trouble with the pipes. Three sections were leaking but all have been repaired.

Mrs. Minnie Evans of Denver, visited her father, Mr. Henry Limbach, the first of the week.

The Woman's association met at Mrs. Rupp's Thursday afternoon. The subject was the "General and Religious History of the Philippines," with Mrs. Killin and Mrs. Sallor as leaders. A number of interesting articles were good by the members. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Sallor March 27.

Miss Ida Guire made a trip to Colorado Springs Thursday, thence to Castle Rock, returning home Monday evening.

Mrs. Newbro has rented her home in

Mrs. Newbro has rented her home in tidown to Mr. Snyder, who moved in Friday, she moving to the house recently vacated by Mr. Tucker.

Palmer Lake is to have a telephone pay station put in. Mrs. Sadie Davis will have charge of it.

Miss Maddox, principal of the Sedala school, spent Saturday and Sunday with her brother, Mr. H. Maddox and family. Mrs Newbro has rented her home b

day with her brother, Mr. H. Maddox and family.

Miss Grace Van Sevhuvver returned from an extended visit of several months in Pueblo.

Mr. Hugh Schubarth had the misfortime to lose one of his large horses Sat-

tune to lose one of his large horses Sat

unday evening.
Mr. Andrew Curry spont Sunday in Colorado Springs.
Mrs. Sophia Schlumpf of Denver, spont a few days the first of the week with Mrs. Mercer.





"Destroy the couse, you remove the effect." HERPICIDE aradicates the germ, promotes the growth of the heir.\* For sale by all druggists: Price \$1,00

MONUMENT

Monument, but now of Pueblo, were of Mirs, J. S. Glibbs and children of Pring; left Thursday for a month's visit at their old home in southern Iowa.

Mrs. McConnell and little daughter spent last week in Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Mrs. McConnell and little daughter spent last week in Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Mrs. McConnell and little daughter spent last week in Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Mrs. McConnell and little daughter of Elbert, was a visited in the buggy and injuring Mrs. Beturday.

Mrs. McConnell and little daughter of Mirs in Mrs. Boyle, for a lew days she was unable to walk without crutches, but is now not make turned weak there was a general hammering at prices and May dropped to 735c.

Miss Hannah Olf is again at home searly recovered.

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All hannatic transfer there was a fair export business reported today but exporters report the situation at the seaboard generally as discouraging. Cash business also also course of the market turned weak there was a fair export business reported today but exporters report the manket turned weak there was a fair export business re

Mrs. Frank Smith of Colorado Springs, came up Monday evening for the W. C. T. U. social.

### PEYTON

Married, March 12, at the Spaulding house, in Colorado Springs, by Rev. Mr. Loomis, Mr. Charles E. Dayton and Mrs. Isabel Payton, and are now at these their futurity and the Devices. home to their friends at the Payton

ranch. Mr. Frank Peyton left Friday for Idaho to remain permanently. Mr. and Mrs. Alva Sayles of Colorado

came up Saturday to look after his

came up Saturday to look after his ranch.

Mr. Andrew Christian of Colorado Springs, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Moreland over Sunday.

John F. Mullancy, an attorney of Colorado Springs, visited with friends here over Sunday.

Mr. Frank L. Jones and family have moved to the Martin Wolfe ranch.

All are invited to attend the entertainment and supper to be given at the Peyton school house Saturday evening. March 22. The following home talent will give the play: The Real Pal. Mrs.

M. S. Rossignol. Miss Lottic Allen, Messrs, Marcus E. Bradshaw, Creed H. Baker, James J. Potter. Admission 15 Baker, James J. Potter. Admission 13 and 25 cents. Supper free.

### BIJOU BASIN.

Messrs. Holden and Kelly are shipplug hay and straw,
Mr. O. C. Jamerson's mill has tinished sawing for G. W. Thorp and moved to Mr. Hathaway's, down the Bljou.
Messus. Ives and Denimy have struck water at a depth of 140 feet in the well (bosed, the bloom).

they have been drilling for John Baxter.
The Bliou Basin school will close in wo weeks.

James Durkee and wife were in the Basin Tuesday.

Mrs. C. P. Cady has rented her farming land to Doc Knight.

### GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

Charles Woodworth has returned from Colorado Springs and will remain here awhile. He is clerking for Mr. Green. The lumber is being placed on the ground for a new house to be built by Mr. Dow of Colorado Springs,
Mr. William Curtwright of Crystola
was down a short time the other day.

Mr. Hamilton is on his way back from Chicago. He is bringing his family and household goods, and will stop at Crystola.

tions and predictions favored bears in the grain pits today, and in spite of numerous crop damage reports wheat led in a general break. At the close of the session, May wheat had lost %c. May corn %@%c and May oats %c. Provisions went contrary to grain and closed 5c higher all round.

Early in the day when prices were a little lower on the warm weather reports and steady cables, the local crowd look to the buying side in the 'wheat pit. Oklahoma and Kansas persisted of the grain pits today, and in spite of mained steady here. Pig iron warrants closed nominal. No. 1 foundry southern, 318,50@19,00: No. 2 foundry northern, 318,50@19,00: No. 1 foundry southern, 318,50@19,00: No. 1 foundry southern, 318,50@19,00: No. 1 foundry southern, 318,00@19,00: No. 1 foundry southern, 318,00@19,00

in the complaints of serious damage to in the complaints of serious damage to the winter crop. A Texas report stated that the recent rains gave only temporary relief and the wheat crop was not in good shape. Fairly builtsh decreases of stocks in the northwest were reported and May wheat which opened 1% to 14% to 74% c advanced.

trouble.

Mrs. J. W. Higby and son John spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Denver.

Mr. Charles Allis has purchased a fine new DeLaval milk separator.

Mr. Charles Allis has purchased a fine new DeLaval milk separator.

Mr. Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Denver.

Mr. Charles Allis has purchased a fine new DeLaval milk separator.

Mr. Balame of Palmer Lake, paid Monument a visit Sunday.

Mr. Carl Limbach of Denver, is visiting his father.

Mr. George Bernard is going to put a telephone line from his ranch to Monument. This will prove a great convenience in busy seasons or times of storm. Several ranchmen contemplate

Cars,
Oats were fairly steady in the face of weakness of other grains until the sharp break that carried them all down. May closed weak, %c lower at 43%c. Receipts, 48 cars.
Provisions for a few moments early in the day were inclined to be easy. The hog "run" talled exactly with the estimate, but hogs were still firm and as a good cash demand for provisions sprang up pit prices advanced. Scalpers sold all products but the offerings were well taken. Trade was not large nor was there any important feature, unless it was the marked firmness shown in the face of the bad break in grains. in the face of the bad break in grains. All May options closed 5c higher, May pork at \$15.4232. May lard at \$9.40 and May ribs at \$8.45.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Mr. and Mrs. Alva Sayles of Colorado
Springs, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pardon Sayles.

James Parks of Colorado Springs,

James Parks of Colorado Springs,

Springs, Wheat, No. 2— Open, 15th, Low, Close Wheat, No. 2— Open, 15th, No. 2

Corn. No. 2—  May 6134 6134 6134  Sept 5934 5035 50  Orrs. No. 2—  May 4436 4434 43  Sept 3016 3016 3016 20  May 15.50 15.65 15.50  Lard, 100 16s—  May 9.3716 9.4214 9.33  July 9.3716 9.4214 9.33  July 9.3716 9.4214 9.33  July 9.4715 9.55 9.45  Kay 9.4715 9.55 9.45  Sept 9.60 9.6735 9.46  Short Ribs, 190 lbs—  May 8.30 8.5715 8.46	1	Wheat, No. 2-	Open,	L) 18 II.		
July 754 76 78 Sept 75% 75% 75 Corn. No. 2— May 613 613 613 67 July 615 613 67 July 615 613 67 July 36 384 38 48 July 36 384 38 48 Sept 304 394 22 Masy 15.75 15.67 July 15.50 15.65 15.51 Lard, 100 lbs— May 9.374 9.424 9.3 July 9.474 9.55 14.4 Sept 9.40 9.674 9.5 Short Ribs, 190 lbs— May 8.524 8.60 8.5 Sept 8.65 8.65 8.5 Sept 8.65 8.65 8.65 Sept 8.65 8.744 8.6 Cash quotations were as follow Flour-Weak. Not Swring wheat, 71/2674/26; 1 St\[ \frac{3}{2}\frac{3}\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{	ı	May	14	751a	. 73%	74.4
Sept	ı	July	7514 .	76	7454	7476
Corn. No. 2—	ı	Sept	75%	75%	7414	74%
May 6144 6176 60 July 6154 6134 6134 Sept 5934 5035 58 Ozte, No. 2— May 4436 4436 3 Sept 3016 3016 32 Mess Pork, bbl— May 15.3712 15.4712 15.37 July 15.50 15.66 15.50 Lard, 100 lbs— May 9.5712 9.4212 9.33 July 9.47712 9.55 9.42 Sept 9.60 9.6712 9.48 July 9.47712 9.55 9.48 Supt 9.60 9.6712 8.46 Short Ribs, 190 lbs— May 8.50 8.4712 8.46 July 8.5212 8.60 8.55 Sept 9.60 8.55 8.7212 8.66 Cash quotations were as follow Flour—Weak. Noë 3 spring wheat, 7112477112c; P. 8112688212c; No. 2 mats, 441441412c; P. 8112688212c; No. 2 mats, 441441412c; P. 8112688212c; No. 2 mats, 4414412c; P. 8112688212c; No. 2 mats, 441441412c; P. 8112688212c; No. 2 mats, 441441412c; P. 8112688212c; No. 2 mats, 44126412c; Mailte, 4704712c; No. 3 white, 441262 all part 100 lbs, 80.3060.3242; short report 100	ı	Corn. No. 2-				,.
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Sept 5934 5075 58  Ozts, No. 2— 144% 443, 43  July 38 384, 38  Sept 306, 376, 376, 376, 376, 376, 376, 376, 37	Т					6076
Cets No. 2	ţ					591
May	ł	Cote No. 5	0374	0073	007	2276
July   36   384   38   384   38   386   38   386   38   386   38   38	İ		44.97	4.497	1817	4054
Sept   30%   30%   20%	1		1178		431,4	43%
Mess Pork, bbl-  May   15.37½ 15.47½ 15.35     May   15.50   15.65   15.50     Lard, 109   15.90   15.65   15.50     May   9.37½ 9.42½ 9.3     May   9.47½ 9.55   9.4     Stort Ribs, 190   15.8     May   8.50   8.47½ 8.6     Short Ribs, 190   15.8     May   8.50   8.57½ 8.6     May   8.52½ 8.60   8.5     Stort Ribs   190   15.8     May   8.52½ 8.60   8.5     Stort Ribs   190   15.8     May   8.52½ 8.60   8.5     Stort Ribs   190   15.8     Stort	1					
May	1		3016	3016	2376	2876
July	Ţ					
July	Į	May18	5.371/2 1	lő. 47 💪 🕆	15.3214	15.421/6
i Lard, 100 lbs—  May		July	5.50	15.65	15.50	15.62%
May 9.37½ 9.42½ 9.35 July 9.47½ 9.55 9.4 Sept 9.60 9.67½ 9.65 Short Ribs, 190 lbs— May 8.52½ 8.60 8.55 Sept 8.65 8.22½ 8.60 Flour—Weak. Not 3 spring wheat, 71½473½c; 1 S1½682½c; No. 2 mts, 44½44444 2 rye, 584583½c; fuir to choice white, 470-47½c; No. 3 white, 44½c 2 rye, 584583½c; fuir to choice hortwestern, 81.72; prime timat worthwestern, 81.72; prime timat 85.50; mess pork, per bbl., \$15.00936 pur 100 lbs., \$0.3066.23½; short r		Lard, 100 lbs-				
July 9.47% 9.55 9.46 Scpt 9.60 9.67% 9.68 Short Ribs, 190 lbs— May 8.52% 8.69 8.55 May 8.52% 8.69 8.55 Sept 8.65 8.72% 8.60 Cash quotations were as follow Flour—Weak. Noë 3 spring wheat, 71½6731½c; P. 81½682½c; No. 2 mits, 44½6444½c; P. 81½682½c; No. 2 mits, 44½6444½c; P. ye, 584581½c; Rur to choice and party 82%5c; No. 1 flux seed, 31 northwestern, 81.72; prime timet 18.50; mess pork, per bbl., \$15.00936 par 100 lbs., \$3.0063.23½; short r	1		9.3744	9 4244	9.35	9.40
, Sept 9.60 9.67½ 9.66 Short Ribs, 199 lbs— 5 May 8.50½ 8.60 8.55 Sept 8.65½ 8.60 8.55 Sept 8.65 8.71½ 8.65 Sept 8.65 8.71½ 8.65 Cash quotations were as follow Flour—Weak, Not 3 spring wheat, 71½473½c; 1 81½682½c; No. 2 mts, 44½44444 2 ryc, 584583½c; Inir to choice barley, 62@55; No. 1 flux seed, 31 northwestern, 81.72; prime timat 86.50; mess pork, per bbl., \$15.00936 per 100 lbs., \$0.3066.23½; short r	1			0.53	h 1714	9.524
Short Ribs. 190 lbs=   May				0.6714	0.20	9.65
5 May 8.40 8.47; 8.46 July 8.52½ 8.60 8.5; Sept 8.52½ 8.60 8.5; Sept 8.52 8.72½ 8.6 Cash quotations were as follow Flour-Weak. Not 3 spring wheat, 71½473½6; 181½48½41½ white, 470.47½6; No. 3 white, 44½6 2 ryc, 58058½6; fuir to choice barley \$2656; No. 1 flax seed, \$1 northwestern, \$1.72; prime timed \$6.50; mess pork, per bbl. \$1.2031% per 100 lbs. \$0.3060.23½; short r	ı			5.01/2	5.00	0.00
July 8.52½ 8.60 8.55 Sept 8.65 8.25 8.65 Cash quotations were as follow Flour-Weak. Not 3 spring wheat, 71½473½c; 1 81½682½c; No. 2 mts, 44½444½c; 1 spring 470-47½c; No. 3 white, 44½c 2 ryc. 584583½c; Inir to choice barley, 52½65c; No. 1 flux seed, 31 morthwestern, 81.72; prime timat 86.50; mess pork, per bbl., \$15.30936, 32½; short r	١					
Cash quotations were as follow. Flour-Weak. Not 3 spring wheat, 71½477½c; 1 8 154682½c; No. 2 mts. 43¼4444½c; 1 8 154682½c; No. 1 mts. 44¼444½c; Pryc. 58458½c; Luir to choice barley, 62@65c; No. 1 flux seed. \$1 northwestern. \$1.72; prime timut \$6.50; mess pork, per bbl. \$15.2093½ per 100 lbs. \$0.3060.2025; short r	3			21.5	0.10	8.45
Cash quotations were as follow. Flour-Weak. Not 3 spring wheat, 71½477½c; 1 8 154682½c; No. 2 mts. 43¼4444½c; 1 8 154682½c; No. 1 mts. 44¼444½c; Pryc. 58458½c; Luir to choice barley, 62@65c; No. 1 flux seed. \$1 northwestern. \$1.72; prime timut \$6.50; mess pork, per bbl. \$15.2093½ per 100 lbs. \$0.3060.2025; short r	ŧ	agus	8.02%	8.60	8.525	8.57%
Flour-Weak, No. 3 spring wheat, 71½671½c; 1 S1½682½c; No. 2 cats, 44¼6444½c; White, 47647½c; No. 3 white, 44½642; 2 rye, 58654½c; No. 1 flax seed, 31 corthwestern, \$1.72; prime thmot \$6.50; mess pork, per bbl., \$15.00916 per 100 lbs., \$0.5060.32½; short r	ı	Sept	8.65	8.72%	8.65	8.70
No. 3 spring wheat, 714,67346; No. 2 onts, 444,674446; No. 2 onts, 444,674446; No. 3 white, 444,62 cryc, 586,584,65; Inir to choice barley, 426,65; No. 1 flax seed, 31 orthwestern, \$1.72; prime than \$6.50; mess pork, per bbl. \$1.509,18 per 100 lbs., \$0.306,3.24; short r	ŀ		were	as fol	lows:	
SU568256; No. 2 mts, 44544496 white, 4764755; No. 3 white, 4456 2 rye, 5845856; No. 1 flux seed, 31 morthwestern, \$1.72; prime timet \$1.50; mess pork, per bbl., \$15.30938 per 100 lbs., \$0.3060.3236; short r	ŧ					
SU568256; No. 2 mts, 44544496 white, 4764755; No. 3 white, 4456 2 rye, 5845856; No. 1 flux seed, 31 morthwestern, \$1.72; prime timet \$1.50; mess pork, per bbl., \$15.30938 per 100 lbs., \$0.3060.3236; short r	i	Not 3 spring who	rat, 71	经在行场	c: No.	2 red.
2 ryc, 587585gc; fair to choice barley, 62765c; No. 1 flax seed, 1 northwestern, \$1.72; prime timat \$6.50; mess pork, per bbl., \$15.30971 per 100 lbs., \$0.3060.235g; sbort r	- 1	814668246c: No. 2	outs.	441461	443.cc :	No. 2
2 ryc, 587585gc; fair to choice barley, 62765c; No. 1 flax seed, 1 northwestern, \$1.72; prime timat \$6.50; mess pork, per bbl., \$15.30971 per 100 lbs., \$0.3060.235g; sbort r	ļ	white, 476/473/e; N	o. 3 w	nire. I	13.6146	e: No.
d barley, 62965c; No. 1 flax seed, \$1 orthwestern, \$1.72; prime thant \$6.50; mess pork, per bbl., \$15.30938 per 100 bs., \$0.3069.325; short r	ì	" PUO 38%/38340"	fair	ho obc	ina kr	en History
o northwestern, \$1.72; prime timot \$6.50; mess pork, per bbl., \$15.309 R per 100 lbs., \$0.3069.3236; short r	1	burden 626650; No	1 11	T engl	. 21 64	No.
[ \$6.50; mess pork, per bbl., \$15.30g);   per 100 lbs., \$0.3069.3255; short r	- 1	maries, usefue, su	7.7	A SECU	, φι.Ca;	
par 100 lbs., \$0.3069.32%; short r		Bu fu man mal	tar [Π].	11177 KI	1411 (H.V	eccu,
pur 100 ins., 50.30(a).32%; short r	į	ansor mess pork, l	er oo		nd 19-90	a iara,
		por 100 fbs., \$0.30	$\alpha_{H,32\%}$	្រ សាករ	t ribs	sidea
tionser, common, my samen ;		(toose), \$8.557(8.50)	; dry	salte	d sho	ulders

(louse), \$8.35(8.59); dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$8.65(8.50); diry salted shoulders (boxed), \$8.65(8.50); whisky, basis of high wines, \$1.39; clover, contract grade, \$8.75. Articles. Receipts. Shipments, Flour, bbis 52.000 29.000 Wheat, bit 72.000 48.000 Corn, but 123.000 15.000 Gats, bit 168.000 102.000 Gats, bit 168.000 102.000 Gats, bit 5.000 10.000 On the produce exchange today the lutter trarket firm; creamery, 200.285; dalry, 186.25c; cheese firm, 1144.124c; eggs steady, fresh 144.4144c.

### The Metal Market.

The Metal Market.

By Associated Press.

New York, March 19.—Light offerings of spot tin and a good advance in quoted values at London caused a rise here, making closing prices for spot 26%. London gained 15s ending with spot at f115, 15s and futures at f112,

Copper was 1/8 lower on the inside price for take and the outside price for EASTERN MARKETS

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, March 19.—Weather conditions and predictions favored bears in the grain pits today, and in spite of numerous crop damage reports wheat led in a general break, At the close of the session, May wheat had lost %c.

May corn %@%c and May oats %c.

May corn %@%c and May oats %c.

## THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, March 19.—One or two of the stocks which were very low yesterday made partial recoveries today, but there were losses sustained in other stocks so that the market cannot be said to have undergone any general or substantial recovery, and the trading is still inclined to be at the voling is still inclined to be at the voling is still inclined to be at the voling of the bears who force sales by making low ofters. The recovery in Doctor-Jack Pot, on the announcement that vigorous and careful exploration was under way in the bottom level, was one of the features of the call; and with a large number of shares changing hands the stock advanced from 42 to 4334. Elkton remained low at \$1.184.

1	but El Faso gained a i	rav	ction	10 03/4 1	Tiffee points, under go	Oct £1	uu1115,	٠.
ļ	MINES.			ſ	Princess Progress Printias Printias Republic Robert Burns Rose Maud Rose Nicol Scdan Sunset-Eclipse Tenderfoot Twin Sisters Volcano Wide Awake	11/2	41g	
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{	C., C. Con 7	1	S	:::::	Twin Sisters	134	11/2	
ļ	Corjolanus	₩.	414	1000	Wide Awake	00S	13a	
	Doctor-Jack Pot 43	74	-14	18000			-,0	
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y	Jolly Jane Kaffirs Jda May Kentucky Belle Keystone Little Bessie Little Joan Little Nell Little Puck Marlposa Mary Cashen	5	317	13000			1	
Ł	Little Puck	S1_	8กั <sub>ส</sub> 2	32000	Palace		608	
		2			Rattler	11/4		
Ξ	Matoa	71/2		••••	Red Spruce	11.5		

G6.75.
Official yesterday:
Receipts—Cattle 5,120; hogs, 15,715;
sheep, 16,128. Shipments—Cattle, 2,542;
hogs, 5,368; sheep, 3,088.

Coffee Market.

In Associated Press.

New York, March 19.—Coffee—Spot Rin quiet; No. 7, invoice, 5%c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 8@12c.

New York Money.

## By Associated Press. New York, March 19.—Money on cail m at 4@5; closing bid and asked.4\\ @5. Prime mercantile paper, 4\\@5. Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers bills \$4.87\\ for de-

mand and \$485 for 80 days. Posted rates, \$4.86\(\psi 4.88\\\\psi\_2\). Commercial bills, \$4.83% @4.85%.

Bar silver, 53%c. Mexican dollars, 43%c.

Bonds—Government steady; state easier; railroads irregular.

### The London Market.

By Associated Press.

New York, March 19.—Commercial

Advertiser's London cablegram says:

It was an idle hollday market today, but the tone was cheerful, due to the continued bear feeling over the Kaffir situation. American shares were incontinued bear feeling over the Kaffir situation. American shares were in-animate but firm. Canadian Pacific was in demand. Copper was down % to 52% the ton. Rio Tintos sold at 44%. Money is steady.

### Boston Wool Market.

Boston, Mass., March 19.-Business in the wool market here, as well as in other branches, has been practically suspended during the past week, owing to the general sympathetic strike among the longshoremen team handlers and teamsters. The market, how-ever, is firm. The price for territory holds steady, choice lots of fine wool selling on the scoured basis of 48@50 cents, with fine medium quoted at 44@ 45c. Medium territory grades are selling at 38@40c scoured, with occasional fancy lots going higher. The market for fleece wool is quiet, but prices re-main steady. Ohio fine delaines are quoted at 28%@29c; XX and above Ohio

at 27@27½c. Australian wools are held firm, but offerings available and sales made were

@6.40: light, \$5.70@6.40; yetkers, \$6.25@ 6.40; pigs. \$5.10@5.60.
Sheep—Receipts, 2,000. Market strong.

Muttons, \$5.25@5.65; lambs, \$6.25@6.50; western wethers, \$5.35@5.65; ewes, \$4.65 @5.29.

# Colorado Fed Lambs, Stock Yards, Kansas City, March 19.— Sold today for J. B. Calvert, Greeley, 805 lambs, 78 pounds, \$6.35; L. O. Perley, Wheatland, 378 ewes, 111 pounds, \$5.00.

South St. Joseph, Mo., March 19.— Receipts of sheep, 2,400. Market strong to 10c higher. Sold for Ed Hammond. Fort Collins, 544 lambs, 82 pounds, \$6.70: W. J. Prendergast. Fort Collins, 448 lambs, 72 pounds, \$6.40: H. T. Miller, Fort Collins, 516 lambs, 90 pounds, \$6.45: J. J. Prendergast. Fort Collins, 483 lambs, 90 pounds, \$6.35: Austin Flice, Fort Collins, 496 lambs, 83 pounds, \$6.35: H. Miller, Fort Collins, 500 lambs, 79 pounds, \$6.40.

### Denver Live Stock, Union Stock Yards, Denver, March 19.

-Cattle-The receipts of cattle today were very light, not enough on the market to make a showing. The few head that arrived were soon sold and the market was over by 10 o'clock. The feature to the market was the sale, yesterday afternoon, of a mixed load of heifers and cows at the top price of \$4.77\delta\$, the highest price ever paid on this market for she stuff. These cows and helfers arrived from the western and notices arrived from the western part of the state and were hayfed. The packers bid \$4.70 for them, but the speculators went 7½c better and got them. The bunch averaged 1,163 pounds. The bulk of the cattle on the market were bought by the speculators and they naid good prices quality correct. they paid good prices, quality considered. The market ruled firm on all classes of stock and the demand is much better than the supply. Very few cattle are expected this week and much better than the supply. Very few cattle are expected this week and the market will be quiet. The yards are full of buyers and feeder buyers are experiencing considerable trouble to obtain enough cattle to fill their or-ders, which are unusually good for this season of the year.

Representative Sales.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

No. Av. Pr. 5 steers ..... 994 4.50

cow	4.00
cows	3.95
cow1030	3.15
cows and heifers 1163	4.77
bull	4.77
	2.80
steers	4.77
steers 792	3.75
steers	3.00
BECF	0.00
COWH	410
COWR 1020	9 95
*COW	2.15
	cow         1200           cows         1152           cow         1030           cows and heifers         1163           bull         1620           bulls         805           steers         1070           steers         723           steers         723           EEF         cows           cows         1039           covs         900

Genos. Neb., 34; C. M. Mack, Int.
Colo., 5.
Hogs.—The hog receipts were light but
plenty arrived for the demand, which
is not urgent this week. The market
opened slow and it was late before all
the hogs were weighed up. Prices
ruled about steady, the bost hogs on
the market selling at \$6.35 and bulk at
\$6.20 to \$6.30.

Representative Sales.
No.
Av. Dk. Pr.

### Denver Froduce.

Denver Produce.

Denver, March 19.—Trade on the street this morning was slightly better and seasonable. Eggs continued weak and the bulk of sales went at 15 cents. Receipts are quite heavy, but not enough to lower the market, as the demand is good on the present low prices. Poultry remains firm and stiff on light receipts of fresh stock. Fruits and vegetables remain firm at last quotations; supply tolerably good. Butter shows no change. Country stock still scarce and firm. Provisions unchanged, steady and fairly active. Hay and grain remain as last quoted. Trade just fair.

## GRAND JUNCTION WANTS SMELTER

Special to the Gazette,
Grand Junction, March 19.—At the
mass meeting held at the court house
last night a committee was appointed to
select 10 men in various sections of the
county to solicit money for the proposed
smelter for this city. These 10 men were
selected today and as soon as \$10,000 is
raised, work on the buildings for the
smelter will be started.

### LEGAL NOTICES

SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Little Miami Mining & Prospecting company, a corporation duly organized under the lews of the state of Colorado, is hereby called for, and will be held at the office of the president of said company, in the First National bank. Colorado Surings. Colo., on the 15th day of April, 1902, at the hour of 12 o'clock moon. Said special meeting is called and is to be held for the purpose of submitting to the stockholders of said company the question of the renewal of its corporate life and charter under the statutes of the state of Colorado in such case made and provided.

Stockholder and Owner of More Than 10 Per Cent. of the Entire Capital Stock of Said Company.

John E. Lundstrom, Secretary.

First Insertion March 29, 1902.

Last Insertion April 10, 1902.

disword 23 0 200 Rose Archer 60 Sunta Fe 6

Last insertion April 24, 1902.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
In the Matter of the Estate of James
B. Severy, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that on Monday,
the 28th day of April, A. D. 1925, being
one of the regular days of the January
term of the county court of El Faso
county, in the state of Colorado, I. E.
Genevieve Severy, administratrix of said
estate, will appear before the Judge of
said court, present my final settlement
as such administratrix, pray the approval
of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administratrix. At which
time and place any person in interest
may appear and present objections to the
same if any there be.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., March

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., March E. Genevleve Severy, Administratrix of the Estate of James B.

Gaminstructix of the Estate of James E Severy, Deceased, March 20, Pirst publication March 20, Lust publication April 17, J. E. Melutyre and Robert Kerr, Attorneys for Administratrix.

Attorneys for Administratrix.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE
STATE LANDS.
Office of the State Board of Land Commissioners, Denver, Colo., March 6, 1982.
Notice is hereby given that W. R.
Owens, whose postoffice address is Colorado. Springs, Colo., on March 5, 1902, made application No. 250 to the state board of land commissioners to lease the following described school lands, situate in El Paso county, Colorado, to-wit:
All of Sec. 35, Township 12 South, Range 66 West.
No other applications to lease the above described premises or objection against the above application will be considered after the last publication hereof.
Date of last publication April 13, 1992,
Register State Board Land Commissioners.

Register State Board Land Commissioners.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 24, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that a special and deferred annual meeting of the stockholders of the Constantine Consolidated Mining company has been duly called to be held at the office of the company, 512 Mining Exchange building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, upon Monday, the 21th day of March, 1902, at 3 o'clock a. m., for the following purposes:

I. For the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year.

2. For the purpose of reviewing and approving the actions of the board of directors of this company, and especially the action taken at the meeting held February 18, 1902, selling the Julia E. Jode mining claim to a new company now being organized on the following terms and conditions: Said company to be organized under the laws of the state of Wydming with a capital stock of 2,500,000 shares, of which 1,250,000 shall be donated to the treasury for treasury purposes. Said corganization to own the Jennie Sample, the Minnehaha, and the machinery on both said claims, the Julia E. dud the Golden Wedge lode mining claims, situate on Raven hill. In the Cripple Creek mining district, Teller county, Colorado, or in default of the Golden Wedge being conveyed to said company then an additional amount of stock equal to 40,000 shares for each and every acre contained in suid Golden Wedge lode chaim to be added to the 1,250,000 shares of treasury stock. This company to receive 40,000 shares per acre, or 200,000 shares of treasury stock. This company to receive 40,000 shares per acre, or 200,000 shares of treasury stock. This company to receive 40,000 shares per acre, or 200,000 shares of treasury stock. This company to receive 40,000 shares per acre, or 200,000 shares of stock in said new company for the Julia E. claim, which is as high an amount per sere as will be received by the owners of the other described mining claims. Transfer hooks will be received by the owners of the other described mining claims.

### LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Puchlo, Colo., Feb. 8, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made hefore clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on April 2, 1972, viz. Clarence Milner, H. E. No. 8903, for the St. Swy lot 3, Swy NEW, No. 61 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Issac Milner of Amo. Colo. Frank Buzzard, of Amo. Colo. James Miller of Amo. Colo. James Miller of Amo. Colo. James Miller of Amo. Colo. First insertion Feb. 13, 1892.

Last Insertion March 20, 1802.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

## Estate of William Henry Atwood, De

Estate of William Henry Atwood, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of William Henry Atwood, late of the county of Cuyahoga, state of Ohio, deceased, bereby gives notice that he will appear octore the county court of said El Pass county. At the court house in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the March term. 1902, on the last Monday in Murch, next, at which time all persons leaving claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo, this 10th day of February, A. D. 1902.

Charles W. Haines, Administrator, Pirst insertion February 20, 1902.

Last insertion March 13, 1902.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE STATE LANDS. Office of the State Board of Land Com-missioners, Denver, Colorado, February 13, 1907

missioners, Denver, Colorado, February II, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that Julien Gammon, whose postoffice address is Ramph, Colo. on February 6, 1902, made application No. 2193 to the State Board of Land Commissioners to lease the following described school lands, situate in El Paso county, Colorado, towit:
Alt of Sec. 36, Township II South, Range 61 West.
No other applications to lease the above described premises or objections against the above application will be considered after the last publication, March 13, 1902.
Date of last publication, March 13, 1902.
Register State Board Land Commissioners.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE STATE LANDS.

Office of the State Board of Land Commissioners, Denver, Colo., Feb. 25, 1992.

Notice is hereby given that J. D. Mc-Elhiney, whose postoffice address is Wie, war. Colo., on January 11, 1992, made application No. 2079 to the state board of land commissioners to lease the following described school lands, situated in El Paso county, Colorado, to-wit; E. 4 of N.V. 4 and W. 4 of N.E. 4, Sec. 35, Township 17 South, Range 65 West. No other applications to lease the above described premises or objections against the above application will be considered after the last publication hereof.

Date of last publication hereof.

Register State Board Land Commissioners.

### PUBLICATION NOTICE.

State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss. In the County Court of El Paso County, To the May Term, A. D. 1902. HENRY R. PENDERY, as Administrator of the Estate of Robecca Pendery, Deceased, Petitioner, VS

ceased, Petitioner, VS

JOHN I. PENDERY, MAUDE M'NULTY AND JOHN F. M'NULTY, Defendants.

Affidavit of the non-residence of John F. McNulty, one of the above named defendants, having been filed in the office of the Judge of the County Court of El Paso County, NOTICE IS HEREBY LIVEN to said John F. McNulty, that the said petitioner, Henry R. Pendery, administrator of the estate of Rebecca Pendery, decreased, has filed his petition in the said County Court of El Paso County for an order to sell the real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased, or 80 much thereof as may be needed to pay the dôns of said deceased, and described as follows, to-wit:

The cast bull of the southwest quariet.

Lots (wo and three (2 and 3) in block fifty-one (5) in Hayden's Placer addition to Cripple Creek, in Teller County, Colorado.

rado.
An undivided one-third interest in the Golden Curry lode and mining claim and an undivided one-fifth interest in the Belle of the West lode and mining claim, both situate in the California Mining District, in Lake County, Colorado.

of the West lode and mining claim, both situate in the California Mining District, in Lake County, Colorado.

An undivided one-eighth interest in the Belle Placer Mining claim and the Alligheny Mining claim, situate in the Mining District, in Park County, Colorado. And that a summons has been issued out of this Court against you returnable to the May term, A. D. 1902, or said Court, to be holden on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1992, at the Court House in the Cily of Colorado. Springs, El Paso County, Colorado. Now, unless you, the said John F. McNuity, shall personally be and appear before said County Court of El Paso County, on the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in Colorado Springs, In said County on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1992, and plead, answer or demur to the said Complainant's petition tiled therein, the same and the maiters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said petition.

Culorado Springs, Colorado, March 5th, A. D. 1992.

JAMES A. ORR. County Judge.

P. M. KISTLER. Attorney. First insertion March 6, 1902. Last insertion April 3, 1902.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.
State of Colorado, County of El Paso, Sale
In the Matter of the Application of Josephine Coffin, Guardian of the Person and
Property of Harry R. Coffin, a Minor,
for an Order to Soil Real Satute of Said
Minor, Situated in El Paso County, Colorado.

An order to Soll Real State of Sala Minor, Situated in El Paso County, Colorado.

To the District Court. January Term, A. D. 1902.

To All Whom it May Concern;
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Josephine Coffin, as guardian of Harry R. Coffin, a minor child and helr at law of William H. Coffin, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, will apply to the district of the state of Colorado, sitting within and for the county of El Paso, on Monday, the 7th day of April, A. D. 1902, at the incoming of the court on said day, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be, heard by the court, for an order to sell and convey certain real estate lands and premises belonging to said minor, attract in the county of El Paso, in the state of Colorado, and described as follows, 10-wit:

An undivided one-hair part, and interest mand to the west half of the 20uthwest quarter of the southeast quarter, (W. 12 of SE. 13) of Section No.: twenty-nine (29), Township No. fourteen (the southoff of the 20uthwest together with all improvements thereous and all water rights in connection therefourth (M) of one share in the Cheyenne Ditch Co, and one share in the Cheyenne Ditch Co, and share in the Cheyenne Ditch Co, and share in the Cheyenne Ditch Co, and share of Colorado.

J. E. Monityre and Trobard Lat.

Pirst publication, April and Trobard Lat.